

CHARLES E. COUGHLIN

I Take the Road to Fascism' --Coughlin Said

Almost six years ago—on Thursday, Sept. 23, 1936, to be exact—the front page of the Daily Worker sounded the alarm to all America that Coughlin was a fascist menace to our democratic institutions.

That day's issue of the Daily Worker carried a special despatch from Des Moines, Iowa. It reported how Coughlin in an interview with the press in a small studio of Radio Station KSO revealed himself.

Lumping together the New Deal, the Farmer-Labor

movement and Communism, Coughlin declared: "We are at the cross-roads. One road leads towards fascism, the other towards communism. I TAKE THE ROAD TOWARD FASCISM."

Ever since then Coughlin has been marching along that same road. That he has taken his place with the enemies of our country is evidenced by the ban now placed

on Social Justice by the Post Office Department.

The ban is a good move. But it is not enough. The man who stands behind Social Justice, the man who arrogantly declared almost six years ago that he took the "road to fascism," must be prosecuted himself as a Fifth Column menace to our war drive.

PROSECUTE COUGHLIN!

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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For a Western Front THE MEANS ARE AT HAND

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Despite the fact that Hitler is feverishly preparing for a big Spring offensive in a desperate effort to win the war this year, before the United States can reach maximum war production and arms strength, there are powerful elements in this country and Great Britain who are opposed to the establishment of a Western Front in Europe to defeat Hitler's machine. One of the major arguments used by these people is that the United States and Great Britain are not yet ready to attack, that they lack the necessary war materials, that their production still lags behind the Axis, and that, therefore, their offensive cannot take place until 1943, or even 1944. This contention is false from start to finish, and it has especially been proved so during the past few days. Vital facts about war production in the United Nations have just been made known which demolish these fatal counsels of delay and demonstrate conclusively that the means are now at hand for the successful opening up of a Western Front in Europe this Spring.

The first group of these facts relates to American war production. In Texas a few days ago Speaker Samuel Rayburn of the House of Representatives, publicly stated that the United States is now turning out 3,300 airplanes per month. This is almost 40,000 yearly. Mr. Rayburn said also that the goal of 60,000 planes for 1942 would be exceeded, as would likewise President Roosevelt's quotas of ships and tanks.

The second group of important war production figures comes from Great Britain, where on April 12, Ernest Bevin, Labor Minister in the Churchill Cabinet, informed us that Great Britain is now producing as many planes as Germany. Other war production too, he stated, is at top peak. Mr. Bevin told us further that within five or six weeks the United States will be turning out as many planes as Germany, Japan and Italy combined.

The third group of vital production reports comes from the USSR. President Michael Kalinin of the Soviet Union announced on April 12, referring to the Eastern Front, that "the German air force no longer has superiority in the air." He also said, "The tank ratio is gradually being evened out." Kalinin also indicated that Soviet artillery is not inferior in quantity and quality to that of Germany. These facts speak volumes for the efficacy of Soviet production of war munitions.

The foregoing information clearly proves that the United Nations now have a greatly superior production in airplanes, guns and tanks over the Axis. There can be little doubt also but that they have greater numbers of these arms available for the field. The big task, therefore, is to make this superiority in production count decisively against Hitler now, in the Spring and Summer of 1942.

That the United Nations have the military forces available to use effectively this productive superiority is also clear. First, there is the great Red Army on the Eastern Front, which has already half cut the guts out

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SIDESWIPE



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Red Army Breaches Nazi Lines At Bryansk

Pursue Foe; Kill 3,000 In One Sector In 3 Days

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KIEV, April 15.—The Red Army has broken through the first line of German defenses on the Bryansk Front and is pursuing the enemy, the Soviet High Command announced today.

Soviet troops have reached the second line of defenses following 10 days of fierce fighting near one large inhabited locality. Forces under commander Popov, the communiqué said, operating on one sector of this front have wiped out 3,000 Germans in 10 days.

Front-line reports reveal that the enemy is throwing in ever increasing numbers of planes to relieve his severely battered forces, using 100 Junkers-88 bombers alone on one small sector of the Northwestern Front. The mass bombing attack failed, the report said, and a number of the bombers were brought down.

Artillery and trench mortars are playing a prominent role in the Soviet attacks, reports reveal, and in the past few days alone 20 German dugouts, munitions dumps and large quantities of war supplies have been destroyed by direct fire.

GUERRILLAS KILL 300

Red Star, Red Army organ, today told of large-scale guerrilla actions in the Smolensk region and in White Russia. One detachment commanded by "Baty" operating with another group, blew up three German munitions dumps in a White Russian forest and killed 300 German soldiers and officers. In addition, the partisans took a number of prisoners.

The guerrillas in this region have captured ten villages from the Germans and are holding them against all counterattacks.

On the Northwestern Front the Germans are throwing in large numbers of reserve units in futile counterattacks against advancing Soviet forces, losing huge numbers of fresh troops. It was in this area that the Germans tried the mass attack with 100 bombers.

Six Nazi twin-engine bombers were destroyed on airfields or in air combats in the Crimea in the last three days, dispatches from Sevastopol reported.

The Soviet defenders of Sevastopol—city and fortress—are taking the offensive and within the same three day period, have demolished two

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German Sailors Fight Nazis, Sing Anti-Hitler Songs

LONDON, April 15 (UP).—Intelligence reports reaching the Belgian Government-in-Exile today said that 13 German bluejackets and Nazi soldiers recently were injured in a free-for-all fight in the streets of Antwerp.

The clash was said to have occurred when the soldiers tried to interfere with bluejackets on leave who marched through the city singing anti-Nazi songs. The soldiers were reported to have "got the worst deal."



U. S. Envoy Received in Moscow: Soviet President Mikhail Kalinin is shown above as he received the new American Ambassador William Standley to the Soviet Union Tuesday. Left to right, are Ambassador Standley, President Kalinin, and Soviet Deputy Commissar of Foreign Affairs V. Dekanozov. —Sovfoto Radiophoto.

Anti-Labor Bills Peril Offensive, Murray Says

Would Disrupt Vital War Production, CIO Chief Says

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—CIO President Murray warned today that the Smith-Vinson Bill and other anti-labor measures would disrupt the maximum war production "needed for the offensive the United Nations are preparing to launch against the Hitler Axis."

In a letter to all affiliated CIO unions, Murray urged resumption of "an offensive drive" against anti-labor legislation. He declared that the unions "have apparently slackened their counter-campaign against these bills."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York, also warned in a nationwide radio speech broadcast tonight over the NBC Blue network of the danger of the anti-labor campaign to "that mighty victory offensive which will speedily win this war."

Marcantonio charged that the anti-labor drive is being promoted by "the enemy agents, the Axis cartel partners, the domestic fascists, the appeasers, our own Munichmen and our own men of Vichy."

"This offensive against labor is part and parcel of their conspiracy against our victory," Marcantonio declared.

Both Murray and Marcantonio

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Murray Warns of Disunity in UMW

Urges Firmer Unity to Win the War in Letter Replying to Dist. 50

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—CIO President Philip Murray expressed the hope today that "the officers of my own union, the United Mine Workers of America, will by example show to the nation, and particularly labor, a wholesome desire to establish national unity."

Murray is a vice-president of the UMW. He said he hoped "to heaven the taxpayers, who keep all of us in office, will clean house rather than assume the hazard of furthering labor disunity."

Murray's remarks were a reply to District 50 of the UMW which had complained to him against alleged criticisms of John L. Lewis by R. J. Thomas and Walter P. Reuther of the United Automobile Workers.

CHALLENGE TO LEWIS The reference to cleaning house in the UMW was seen as a direct challenge to Lewis who has been closely associated with appeaser groups.

The text of Murray's letter follows:

"Your communication of April 7, appearing in the newspapers prior to its receipt by me, and a copy of the statement attributed to Brothers Thomas and Reuther, were handed me Friday morning upon my arrival in Washington.

"I am aware of the unavailability

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U.S. Bars Food To Vichy and North Africa

Leahy Submits Report, Welles Announces In Washington

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 15 (UP).—Plans to send American food and clothing to France and French North Africa have been cancelled because of the government shake-up in Vichy, Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said today.

Welles was asked at his press conference whether the new developments in France, highlighted by the return of Pierre Laval to power, would have any effect on the announced plans for sending two ships to North Africa and a Red Cross vessel with milk and clothing for the children of France.

He replied that the ships had not sailed and would not be permitted to leave the country pending clarification of the situation.

LEAHY REPORTS

Welles said that some preliminary reports had been received from the American Ambassador to Vichy, Admiral William D. Leahy. He added that the reports were not complete enough for a detailed discussion of this government's policies in the light of the naval development.

According to the Ambassador's cables, Welles said, the composition of the new French Government will not be announced for another two days. The Vice-Premier designate, Laval, is in Paris where he is discussing the selection of his cabinet.

Until the composition of the new government is announced and until it has taken over control, Welles said, there would not be a basis upon which to announce the American policy.

Welles declined to say whether Leahy would be recalled to Washington for consultation.

He said he had not received the Vichy reply to the American rejection of the French protest over establishment of an American Consulate General in Brazzaville, Equatorial Africa. But he said, the French Ambassador, Gaston Henry-Haye, had asked for an appointment for tomorrow.

It was decided last month to resume food shipments to North Africa. They had been suspended since February, when a previous crisis developed in U. S.-Vichy relations.

Japanese Air, Naval Bases Are Battered

13 Planes Make Sweep; Gen. Royce Honored For Heroic Feat

(Daily Worker Manila Bureau)

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Melbourne, April 15 (UP).—Thirteen U. S. Army bombers, in a devastating sweep across the Philippines have sunk or damaged eight Japanese ships, shot down five airplanes and damaged many more, and returned with some evacuees from the beleaguered islands, it was announced tonight.

The first outside blow struck for the liberation of the islands was led by Brig. Gen. Ralph Royce, one of America's greatest air experts, and official reports said it created "dismay and destruction" at four of the main Japanese bases.

Striking out Saturday from bases in Australia, the raiders landed at air fields "much nearer the targets" (presumably in the Philippines) and ranged over the islands Monday and Tuesday.

Only one of the 13 planes, a Flying Fortress, was lost. The pilot, Captain Frank P. Bostrom, whose home town was not identified, saved himself and his crew and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross along with Royce on their return here tonight.

The number of persons evacuated from the Philippines by the planes was not revealed. They reported that the casualties on Corregidor Island in the mouth of Manila Bay did not exceed 11 to 15 daily, that morale ran high, and that the defenders had enough food for a month and ample water.

At Nichols Field, north of Manila, they destroyed hangars and runways.

At Batangas, a south Luzon port, they sank a ship laden with military supplies.

SINK 3 SHIPS

Farther south, at Cebu, capital of the island where American troops were still fighting this week, three Japanese transports were sunk, two others were hit, several near misses were scored on other vessels, three planes were shot down and several were damaged on the ground.

At Davao, on southeast Mindanao, 530 miles below Manila, the Americans destroyed one Japanese bomber, damaged several others, bombed two transport ships, one of which probably sank, shot down one seaplane and damaged two more, and blasted troop concentrations, docks and warehouses.

Only one American plane was lost and its crew was saved.

That was the story of the first retaliatory blow against the Philippines invaders, the forerunner of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's promised offensive to sweep the Japanese out of the whole Southwest Pacific.

DECORATE ROYCE

Although the planes had the advantage of hidden advance bases, they were operating at Manila, more than 2,000 miles from the Australian mainland. Tokyo is 3,400 miles from Australia and the vital Japanese island of Formosa is less than 600 miles from Manila.

The results as well as the potentialities demonstrated by the raid cheered American headquarters here as has no event of the war.

A communiqué from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters was

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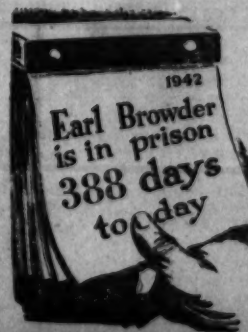
5 Leading Educators Join Free Browder Committee

Five leading educators, a national labor official, a judge and a well known writer have today joined the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, it was announced yesterday. At the same time the committee also announced the election of two vice-chairmen.

Warren K. Billings was chosen to head the free Browder campaign following the death of Tom Mooney.

The new members of the committee are announced as: Dr. Abraham Flexner, Director Emeritus, Princeton University; Prof. Thomas Addis, Stanford University; Judge Edward Tollen, Minneapolis, Minn.; Ferdinand Smith, Vice-President, National Maritime Union; Prof.

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Attack Hitler in 1942, Cincinnati 'Inquirer' Urges

In an editorial entitled "Time to Strike?" the Cincinnati Inquirer, daily newspaper in Ohio, urged a "joint offensive by all the United Nations" against Hitler "in 1942." The editorial which appeared in the Inquirer of April 12, said:

For reasons that will be obvious to everyone, the real mission in London of General George Marshall, Chief of Staff, cannot be revealed. General Marshall himself, however, has given some clues. He has spoken, since reaching England, of wanting to "expand the army to Europe," of his conviction that the American troops in North Ireland are

not there simply to defend the far end of our sea communication line.

This is doubly interesting information, however vague, because of the increase of British Commando raids on the shore of the Continent in recent weeks, and because of the upsurge of the spirit of revolt in Norway. Still another straw in the spring wind is the speech made by Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff at Philadelphia Friday in which the Soviet envoy urged the opening of new fronts this year.

It is entirely possible that General Marshall's real task is to sell

the British on the idea of attempting some offensive stab in coming months. British leaders naturally think in terms of defense, of holding their islands and holding their ramparts in the Middle East. This task alone has taxed their full strength for two years. But that is not the way to victory.

Relatively secure against actual enemy attack on our continental domain, Americans are coming to believe in the doctrine of the offensive. And it is now fairly well understood that 1943 will be too late to strike decisive blows at the Axis. The job must be

undertaken in 1942.

Never again in our lifetimes, after this summer, can we in America hope to have the gigantic Russian Army at our service and the bases of the British Isles at our disposal. Failing to exert any decisive power against our enemies this year, we shall be inviting the prospect of having to face two powerful foes at our own frontiers without benefit of allies. Rather than take this risk, we must contribute our maximum effort in the months just ahead and stake everything on a joint offensive by all the United Nations.



Chinese Prepare Tank Trap: Somewhere in the Burmese jungle hardened Chinese troops prepare positions to stop the Japanese invaders, setting up a machine gun nest to command their tank trap.

For a Western Front THE MEANS ARE AT HAND

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of Hitler's forces. Then there are some three millions of fully-trained and highly-armed soldiers now idling on the defensive in Britain who could be thrown into a Western Front. Finally, the United States now has a powerful army, the advance guard of which has already arrived in the British Isles, and which, despite all transport difficulties, could be quickly and heavily enough reinforced to play a vital role in an offensive in Western Europe. That the peoples of the occupied countries would give powerful assistance to such an offensive we need no further proofs than the current riots in France and the upheaval of the churchmen in Norway.

At present the Red Army, with but little help from outside, is fighting the great Hitler war machine, which is backed by all of industrial Europe and reinforced by cannon fodder from all the puppet states. The fate not only of the Soviet Union, but of the United States and of world civilization, is in the hands of the Soviet forces. It goes without saying, therefore, that all possible planes and other war materials must be rushed to the USSR, despite every transport difficulty.

But munitions aid to the USSR is not enough. Nor are the British Commando and air raids, however extensive, adequate to solve the present military crisis. True, these activities considerably weaken Hitler's industries and also force him to keep somewhat larger garrisons in Western Europe; but they cannot win the war. What is imperative for victory is a major Anglo-American offensive, the establishment of a great Western Front. To postpone such offensive action until 1943 would be to invite irretrievable military disaster to our country, as well as the rest of the world.

To establish a western front in Europe now will require daring, initiative and vigorous action by the British and American governments. Military and public opinion in the United States and Great Britain is rapidly coming to realize that these two countries, on pain of military disaster, must cooperate with the USSR to forestall Hitler's offensive and to smash his whole machine by opening up a western front in Europe. This opinion is also coming to understand more and more that the defeat of Hitler would knock the underpinning from Japan's jerry-built empire in the Far East. No doubt General Marshall and Harry Hopkins, now in London, are exploring the proposition of a western front.

Mass organizations of all kinds, especially the great trade union movement, should raise their voices on this momentous issue, to the end that a huge Anglo-American attack be promptly launched in Western Europe.

Hitler can and must be smashed this year. His defeat would start the whole fascist Axis tumbling down the skids to a military smash-up. The United Nations have at their disposal armies, navies, air fleets, munitions production and national morale sufficiently strong to smash Hitler now. It is not only military ineptitude but sheer cowardice to assert that a western front is impossible this year. It can and must be achieved. The fate of mankind demands that Hitler's Spring offensive be countered by a still more powerful offensive by the United Nations, one that will destroy him and all his works.

President of Nicaragua Vows Unity With U. S.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 15 (UP).—President Anastasio Somoza paid tribute to the United States in his message today opening the 1942 session of the Nicaraguan Congress.

He emphasized Nicaragua's policy of solidarity "with our big sister Republic of the north, which was

treacherously attacked by an implacable enemy of Christian doctrine and civilization" and said that "we are willing to sacrifice our lives in the present struggle of right and justice against brutal violence and hatred."

Somoza said that Nicaragua had gratefully accepted the offers of the United States to train aviators of this country, and noted that the government had called 3,000 reserve officers and men for active coastal defense duty.

Leading Nazi Agent Nabbed In Mexico

Attempt to Escape Fails; Gov't Pushes Drive On Axis Ring

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 15.—Nazi agent Walter Juttner, first deputy to local Gestapo fuhrer Georg Nikolaus who was arrested last week, has been nabbed by Ministry of the Interior operatives. It was officially announced here.

The new arrest, following upon the seizure of more than 30 Nazi propaganda and espionage agents in recent weeks, indicates the Government's determination to clean all fascist agents out of Mexico, Ministry officials declared.

Juttner has already made an effort to escape, but was quickly re-arrested, officials revealed. Sent to the Perote concentration camp in Veracruz where the Mexican government is internment most enemy aliens, Juttner managed to get away in company with a small gang of German and Italian sailors who were also interned.

But they were not at large very long. Juttner, and the Italian fascists who were with him, Casimiro Ratti and Luigi Ranjac, were promptly put back into the Perote prison camp.

Nikolaus, however, it has now been revealed, as a leading Nazi agent, has been sent to the Isla Marías, the Mexican penal islands, for the duration.

Gov't Fines ALCOA On Trust Charges

4 Other Firms, Six Individuals Fined Total of \$140,000

(By United Press)

The Aluminum Company of America, the Magnesium Development Corporation, three other corporations and six individuals pleaded nolo contendere to charges of restraint of trade yesterday in Federal Court, and were fined a total of \$140,000.

The fines were imposed by Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard after he had accepted the pleas. Samuel Isaacs, special Assistant Attorney General in charge of the New York Anti-Trust Division of the Justice Department, announced subsequently that a consent decree in the case would be filed later today.

The consent decree will provide for the compulsory and free licensing of patents held by the defendants for the production and fabrication of magnesium, a metal vital to war production.

The corporate defendants, which were fined a total of \$110,000, were ALCOA, the Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., the American Magnesium Corporation, the Magnesium Development Corporation and the General Aniline and Film Corporation.

Soviets Breach Nazi Lines At Bryansk

Pursue Foe, Kill 3,000 in One Sector in Three Days

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German firing points, two observation points, and five trench mortars, and wiped out four platoons of German infantry.

KUIBYSHEV, April 15 (UP).—Soviet shock troops were reported storming a large town tonight after breaking through the first and second German defense lines in 10 days of furious attacks in which "thousands" of enemy troops were slain and many points recaptured.

German casualties were reported mounting by the thousands all along the front, still firm enough underfoot to permit fierce campaigning despite the coming of spring, as the invaders stepped up the intensity of their counter-attacks. In many cases they were seeking to extricate themselves from precarious positions.

Col. N. Zhuraviev, reviewing the situation for the Moscow News, said the Germans lost 2,500 killed in a single action on the Central Front and 20,000 on two fronts in one week, "to which must be added twice or thrice that number in wounded."

HUGE NAZI AIR LOSSES

With the return of good weather, Zhuraviev wrote, air fighting also was intensifying. Despite their numerical strength the Germans lost 221 planes against 33 for the Red Air Force on April 4-5, while their losses in the first week of April totaled 468 planes against 85 of the Red Air Force, he said. He attributed the lopsided ratio to the inferior quality of the German pilots.

Bloody fighting was reported on the Kalinin Front, where Soviet artillery and mine throwers were sweeping the battlefields. One Soviet unit was credited with killing 1,160 Germans and destroying 20 blockhouses and five tanks.

"Extremely powerful" German attacks on the Northwestern Front in the Lake Ilmen region were said to have been repulsed despite their strong support by masses of dive bombers in the battle which began several days ago.

ENEMY ATTACKS FAIL

German reserves brought up from the rear attacked in frenzied disregard of their losses. Soviet authorities reported, hurling themselves in waves at point after point in a vain search for weak spots in the Red Army lines.

In the last reported attack, 100 German dive bombers pounded the Soviet garrison of one village. Frontal attacks failing, the enemy parachuted rifts behind the Soviet lines, only to have them wiped out before they could go into action.

Army reports said guerrilla operations had been intensified on the Bryansk and Leningrad fronts and in the Smolensk and White Russian regions, where Soviet patriots were waging a big-scale sabotage campaign against German reinforcements moving up to the front. In the Smolensk area and nearby White Russian zones the guerrillas captured 10 points, the dispatch said, while on the Bryansk front they attacked railroads on which the Germans were moving up heavy forces and supplies, derailing trains and generally disrupting traffic. In the same area the guerrillas attacked an air field, set fire to four bombers and 13 transport planes, and destroyed two trainloads of munitions and one food dump.

Contrary to foreign reports that spring thaws had turned the Soviet front into a vast quagmire, the fighting still is firm on the Central Front despite heavy rains, while in the northern zone the rivers and fields still are frozen.

Paper Hits Brazil Axis Roundup, Is Suspended

MONTEVIDEO, April 15 (UP).—The Ministry of Interior today suspended publication of the newspaper El Rivera for an editorial criticizing Brazil's roundup of Axis espionage agents. The editorial referred to the Brazilian government's "persecution of Axis nationals."

ON HIS TOES.

By Rube Goldberg.



—Rube Goldberg in the New York Sun.

600 Oslo Teachers Jailed by Quisling

Only One School Open in Norwegian Capital; Instructors Defy Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, April 15.—Some six hundred Norwegian school teachers of Oslo have been arrested and sent to a concentration camp near Lillehammer by the Quisling government. It is reported here.

Of 936 teachers in the city, only 37 agreed to sign up in the Quisling "teachers union" which all were ordered to join.

Oslo public schools have nearly all stopped functioning.

According to the Stockholm newspaper, Tidningen, only one secondary school is open in Oslo, attended by approximately 100 pupils. Ordinarily this particular school's attendance runs into the thousands.

In the rural provinces of Norway, only two schools are open and holding classes—one in Sarpsborg, and another in Halden.

Batter Nazis In Day-Long RAF Assaults

Ruhr, France Targets Of Raids; Ship Sunk In Norse Fjord

LONDON, April 15 (UP).—Swarms of RAF fighter planes, some of them piloted by Americans, tore into enemy bases in northern France all day again today in the most sustained daylight offensive of the war, after a strong force of bombers had blasted at Ruhr war industries again last night.

Tonight, another large force crossed the Channel, indicating that the raids were on a non-stop basis. Soon after the planes passed over in the direction of Calais, explosions were heard from the French coast, followed by anti-aircraft fire. The bursts shook buildings on the British coast.

Among the targets in the daylight attacks, it was learned, were docks at Cherbourg. Bomb-carrying Hurricanes smashed at an enemy airbase.

Gaining momentum with improvement of flying weather, the ceaseless air attacks were believed to be already surpassing by a wide margin the worst that Hitler's Luftwaffe had been able to concentrate on England in 1940 and last year.

In addition to northern France, they extended today to a fjord on the Norwegian coast north of Bergen, where early this morning a Hudson bomber of the coastal command left a medium-sized German supply ship sinking after hitting it with four bombs released at mast height. The pilot heard the bombs striking the vessel and saw them explode a few seconds later.

From numerous airdromes in England, squadron after squadron of fighter planes crossed the Channel high in a clear blue sky in brilliant sunlight both this morning and this afternoon to raid Nazi airdromes, troop concentrations, supply dumps and other objectives in the face of reinforced German fighter forces.

Swedish Diplomat Ship Awaits Safe Convoy

STOCKHOLM, April 15 (UP).—The Swedish liner Drottningholm, chartered for the exchange of American and Axis diplomats, postponed its departure for New York from Gothenburg today to await the German reply to a United States Government request of safe-conduct for 30 American residents of Sweden.

As soon as the liner weighs anchor, two trains carrying 200 American diplomats and newsmen will leave Bad Nauheim, Germany, and Rome, respectively, for Lisbon, where they will meet the Drottningholm.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF APRIL 14TH)

By a Veteran Commander

In order to understand the seriousness of the Allied situation in Burma, it must be remembered that the Japanese attack proceeds along two parallel lines, about 70 miles apart. One line is the Irrawaddy, the other, east of the latter, the railroad Toungoo-Mandalay. A mountain massif separates these two lines. A "road" (forming a perpendicular link between the two main lines) runs from Yamethin on the railroad to Magwe on the Irrawaddy. This road seems to be the only practicable line of communications between the British and the Chinese in this sector. The Japanese, besides advancing along the two main lines, are pushing a column between them, aiming at the severance of this only transversal road. Here they have captured Taunggying and are obviously covering Natogyi which lies in the middle of that road (B-2, page 46, Hammond's Atlas). The link between the British and the Chinese is in great peril. The splitting of their front would not only result in the capture of the oilfields (this seems to be a foregone conclusion), but would probably lead to the loss of the entire territory east of the Irrawaddy, with the British possibly rolled back and pressed westward to the sea.

The Allied Air Force has struck a blow at Japan's base at Port Blair on the Andaman Islands (F-6, page 27, H.W.A.). They found 13 flying boats there. This means that the Japanese squadron whose presence in the Bay of Bengal was reported by Churchill a few days ago was NOT THERE. The crucial question now is: where is it? It would not be a surprise to us to learn that it has been sighted off Madagascar. Just figure it out yourselves: Laval has been appointed Gauleiter of France and the United Nations will now be forced to take a tough attitude toward Vichy. This means that something will probably be done about Madagascar. On the other hand this island controls the shipping lanes to Iran and India. It would seem to be an urgent matter for the Japanese to seize Madagascar before the Allies seize it. At the moment it is more important than India itself to the Japanese.

There has been inconclusive and desultory patrol action in Libya.

The aerial offensive of the United Nations over the approaches of Australia continues. Of course, it should not be forgotten that it is a sort of "defensive offensive" (tactically offensive, but strategically defensive).

Sporadic guerrilla type fighting seems to be developing on Luzon and Mindanao. On Cebu American-Filipino troops continue to resist a vastly superior enemy.

Although fragmentary news from the Soviet front seems to warrant a measure of enthusiasm, we would again and again counsel caution. Let us not about ourselves hoarse about the "Timoshenko breakthrough" at Kharkov and "Zhukov's breakthrough in the center." These are all highly important and seemingly successful local actions, but that is all, so far.

Much more important than the sensational announcements usually broadcast from neutral sources "according to a Moscow spokesman," is, for instance, the sober announcement that 9,600 Germans have been killed in the last ten days on the Leningrad front and that a large number of trophies have been taken. A steady grinding down of the Wehrmacht has been going on for a month now, thus reducing its spring striking power. Unspectacular, but very useful, indeed.

Mexico May Day Call Urges United Action

CTM Urges Biggest Turnout in History As Symbol of Fight Against Axis

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, April 15.—The people of Mexico must show the strongest anti-fascist unity in the May Day demonstration this year, the National Committee of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) declared today, in announcing plans for observance of the historic labor anniversary.

A mighty turnout of the workers of factories and fields will be the best and most necessary answer to the swarms of Nazi agents and Sinarquist Fifth Columnists, it indicated.

"Now, as on no previous occasion, the Mexican working class needs to make a public demonstration of discipline and unity, and to make known its firm decision to defend its conquests, the conquests of the Mexican Revolution which are its only patrimony. Because the working class is defending these things, it will also defend its country and will be able to serve better the cause of liberty and social justice."

The May Day parade, the CTM announced, will be headed by 1,000 banner carriers, bearing the national colors of Mexico, the red and black flag of the CTM, and the Red Banner of the international working class.

Mexico's President is expected to review the demonstration.

Noted Educators Join Browder Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

stated that the free Browder campaign is now entering an intensified period for the liberation of the imprisoned anti-fascist. It was pointed out that since the National Free Browder Congress of March 28 and 29 tens of thousands of additional citizens have petitioned President Roosevelt for immediate clemency for Mr. Browder.

Most of the recent requests for the freedom of Browder, the committee said, are based upon the fact that he was given an exorbitant sentence on a charge of a violation of a passport regulation seldom prosecuted, and when prosecuted generally results in sentences of thirty to ninety days, often suspended. Mr. Browder was sentenced to four years and fined \$3,000. He has already served more than one year and the fine has been paid. The exorbitant sentence, the petitioners say, is a violation of the Bill of Rights.

The second reason given by petitioners, the committee stated, is that Mr. Browder's immediate release would serve the best interests of the country in the present crisis of millions in America, Latin America and the Axis occupied countries in democracy and American justice as a system of government and way of life, striking a deadly blow against fascist morale.

Since Sept. 29 last, when the national campaign for the freedom of Browder was launched, more than three and a half million American citizens have appealed to President Roosevelt for justice in the Browder case. The President is the only one with legal power able to rectify an unjust sentence in a Federal case.

Navy 'E' Our Goal, Say Baltimore Ship Workers



Keep 40-Hour Week, Hartford Aldermen Aver

Oppose Change As Blow To War Production, Living Standards

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., April 15.—The Hartford Board of Aldermen yesterday expressed itself as unanimously opposed to any Congressional legislation endangering the 40-hour week.

A resolution approved by the Board pointed out that "any lowering of living standards will seriously affect the morale of American workers in all-out production."

The resolution quotes War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson's statement that "overtime pay is not affecting war production."

Women Oppose Bishop's View Of War Aid

Cannot Stand Aloof From War Effort, Seattle Women Declare

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, April 15.—Women anxious to add their full strength to the world struggle against Hitler expressed sharp disapproval of the Bishop's view of war aid.

The bishop, prior to America's entrance into war, had expressed strong appeasement policies. The Easter Sunday address aroused frank astonishment because of its failure to forcefully repudiate the Axis menace and to express united effort behind the world struggle of the United Nations.

"The purity of our womanhood is at stake in the proposals that come from several directions that our women be conscripted and assigned to war risks hitherto among civilized nations considered as reserved for men," Bishop Shaughnessy said.

UOPWA REJOINER

First to reemphasize the determination of women to join with all other groups in a common cause to preserve freedom against Axis slavery was a Miss Alice Balm, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers of America, Local 35.

"The bulk of our members are women engaged in office and professional work," Miss Balm declared. "It is our earnest desire, yes our unfaltering determination, to devote all of our energies and resources to help win the war."

"It is our determination to join with all groups, regardless of past differences or varying viewpoints to help win the war. To deny women the right to participate as free people in this mighty cause of all humanity is to draw dangerously near to the oppressive Nazi doctrine that women's place is in the kitchen."

"We should be glad to have the bishop join with us in repudiating the Nazi slave masters—which his address failed to do—and to unite with all Americans in a great common cause."

"Let's help win the war and preserve democracy and freedom in honor of the heroes of Bataan," Miss Balm concluded.

Army Signal Corps Will Recruit Women

WASHINGTON, April 15 (UP).

—The Army Signal Corps will recruit women on a civilian basis to meet the growing need for the radio and telephone personnel, the War Department announced today.

A recruiting mission will tour the country in the next few weeks and take applications from women, as well as men, for positions as engineers and technicians.

The mission will visit and hold meetings in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, Dallas, New Orleans, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Dates of the meetings will be announced locally.

CIO Rallies at Bethlehem for Record Time

ASK JOINT BODY CIO Communication Convention in Atlanta Pledges All for War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., April 15.—A "Production for Victory" campaign was inaugurated by Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard workers here Monday night at an enthusiastic meeting of Local 43, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO.

The Bethlehem-Fairfield yard employs 18,000 men whose representatives indicated their determination to secure the Navy "E" pennant.

A resolution adopted by the meeting accepted the friendly challenge of AFL workers in the Portland, Ore., yard of Fairfield's biggest competitor in the construction of Liberty Ships. This plant has already won the "E" pennant for outstanding production results.

The same meeting voted enthusiastic concurrence in the decisions of the recent conference of the IUMSWA on the matter of suspending double time pay for Sundays and holidays and time and a half for Saturdays if Saturday falls within the regular 40-hour work week, for the war's duration.

Another resolution urged the establishment of joint labor-management production committees "in every shipyard and every department in every shipyard coming under the jurisdiction of this union."

The meeting called upon every worker to "make his full contribution to the winning of the war by building and repairing ships in record time."

A strong stand was taken against any attempt of shipbuilders to increase their profits at the expense of the workers' concessions.

Vigorous opposition to the attempts of the appeasement elements in Congress to choke the war effort and crush the labor movement with anti-labor legislation was expressed.

To Commemorate Nevsky's Triumph Over Tatars

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The 700th anniversary of Prince Alexander Nevsky's triumph over the Tatar knights will be celebrated here on Sunday, April 19 at the Cosmopolitan Opera House under the slogan "We Will Complete Nevsky's Work."

The celebration is sponsored by the American Russian Committee for Medical Aid to the USSR.

A dramatic pageant will parallel the exploits of the Russians of the 13th century with the Soviet Union's all embracing war against the Nazis.

Pointing to the basis of comparison of both struggles, Y. J. Tereshko, vice-president of the New York chapter of the Committee, declared, "In April of the year 1242, the German knights attempted just such a spring offensive as Hitler may try. The Russian people, under the leadership of Nevsky, Prince of Novgorod, rose against them and, after early defeats, scored a decisive victory at Lake Chudskoye by using the Germans over the thin ice where the weight of the knights' armor broke the crust and most of the enemy was drowned."

Firm Fires 9 Workers Using WPB Slogans

Thompson Co. in Cleveland Doesn't Like Victory Stickers On Machines

(By Federated Press)

CLEVELAND, April 15.—The Thompson Products Co., which plugs its company union policy in the name of patriotism, has fired nine unionists for pasting War Production Board stickers on machines. The workers are members of the United Automobile Workers (CIO).

Stickers pasted on the idle machines said: "This Idle Machine Works for Hitler." Those pasted on the working machines said: "This War Machine Is Producing for Freedom." The case was brought to the attention of WPA Rep. William Baldwin.

Attributing the firings to "the company's hysterical campaign to defeat the union in the coming labor board election," Ed Hall, director of the UAW's Thompson Organizing Committee, said: "Apparently the management is more interested in defeating its workers than in defeating Hitler."

Last December the company placed full-page advertisements in the papers asserting that company unions can win the war. Next to the slogan of "Remember Pearl Harbor" was a picture of management representatives shaking hands with leaders of the company union, the Automobile and Aircraft Workers Alliance, Inc.

ACA Hailed by Fly For Victory Efforts

CIO Communication Convention in Atlanta Pledges All for War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—James Lawrence Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and the Defense Communications Board, yesterday commended the splendid victory spirit of the members of the American Communication Association in an address before the CIO union's sixth annual convention here yesterday.

Commenting particularly upon the union's "Anti-Espionage Plan," many of whose points have been put into operation by the FCC, Mr. Fly urged the delegates to the ACA convention, now in session at the Hotel Ansley, to continue to make proposals and suggestions on all matters relating to building efficiency and rapid service in the vital communications industry.

"There are in America," he declared, "forces which seek to disrupt our unity by arousing management against labor, labor against government, and both against the war effort. They seek to substitute strife on the home front for war against our enemies. Such tactics must not prevail. They constitute the 'backwash of fascism,' against which we must all be on guard."

Fly spoke at the second day's session of the convention whose whole tone is one of "work for victory."

Representation includes 110 delegates from 48 states. The spirit of war effort was evident from the opening session when ACA President Joseph P. Selly reported for the year past and outlined the tasks ahead, emphasizing that "the war effort is the measure by which we gauge all of our decisions. What will further the war effort we are for, what will deter it we are against."

The opening session on Monday hailed President Roosevelt for his "inspiring leadership of the armed forces and the whole people" and pledged fullest support to the nation's all-out victory effort.

The same session cabled hearty victory greetings to General MacArthur and pledged him the entire support of CIO communications workers.

The war spirit and seriousness of the convention was heightened by an announcement on the floor yesterday that two more ACA marine

radio operators lost their lives last week in the performance of their duty on the high seas.

Referring particularly to the no-strike pledges of organized labor, Mr. Fly declared: "Labor in the communications industry has fully lived up to that policy. So far as I have been able to determine not a single man-day, man-hour or man-minute has been lost through any strike in the communications industry. Indeed, not a single strike has been called."

Dwelling upon the importance of joint labor-management committees in the communications industry, the FCC head said these activities "cannot be over-emphasized as an aid to maintain our communications facilities at peak efficiency throughout the war period."

Resolutions adopted during the first two days of the convention called for an end to the Dies Committee, full support to CIO President Philip Murray, support of the Congress measure to raise the pay of men in the armed forces and support of the Pepper Bill to Abolish the Poll Tax.

The resolution on the poll tax was presented by a delegate from Georgia, a poll tax state.

For Enemy Graves

About 50,000 tons of iron and steel were saved for our war effort by the WPB order which limits the amount of such metal which may be used in the construction of caskets, grave vaults, and other products used by undertakers.

The following statement was dispatched to Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, signed by more than 30 state representatives, pension leaders and Democratic party officials.

"We support your rebuke to Martin Dies' effort to discredit the members and vital work of America's Board of Economic Warfare. His charges, made without hearing the persons he accused, are quelling-like tactics to undermine the Administration's Victory program and hamper national unity," the statement charged.

"Your statements that such attacks by Dies might as well come from Goebbels himself so far as their practical effect is concerned and that the effect on our morale would be less damaging if Mr. Dies were on the Hitler payroll" explains to us why Dies, according to Federal Communications Commission reports, is the most frequently quoted American on the Axis broadcasts.

"We are proud that five of Washington's Congressmen opposed continuation of the Dies Committee for the very reasons you so clearly stated and we are urging them to lead a patriotic fight to oppose any further appropriation of public funds for his disruptive work."

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WAR MACHINE working for freedom

FIRE FOR THIS: This is the WPB sticker which Cleveland workers at the Thompson Products Co. put on a machine and for which nine were fired.

Harbor was a picture of management representatives shaking hands with leaders of the company union, the Automobile and Aircraft Workers Alliance, Inc.

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ARP Way Up High: Roof of the Empire State Building in New York, tallest building in the world, is the scene of a bomb-fighting demonstration with several notables forming the gallery of spectators.

Left to right are Col. F. K. Johnson of the First Interceptor Army Air Corps; Major Neil J. O'Brien; Col. Arthur V. McDermott, director of selective service in New York; former Gov. Alfred E. Smith.

City CIO to Hold Win-War Conference

Mayor LaGuardia and R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, largest single labor organization in America, will be among the principal speakers at the all-day CIO Win-the-War Conference Saturday, at Manhattan Center, Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council announced yesterday.

Speeding production, conversion of industry, training for war industries, mobilization of manpower, wages and overtime, price control, rationing, profit control, civilian defense and war relief are among the subjects to be discussed at the special conference and formulated into a program for the CIO in New York.

Opening of a second front against Hitler's armies in Europe and other aspects of the war on the battlefield as well as the production front will come before the CIO meeting.

It will be the largest meeting of its kind ever held in America since attendance will be by creditentials directed to delegates designated directly from every shop and office in New York where CIO members are employed. More than 5,000 are expected at the Conference, the largest number of shop delegates ever gathered under one roof.

The CIO Win the War Conference will also discuss plans for a program of public and mass activities to rally all New Yorkers behind the nation's war effort.

A people's parade, distribution of posters and millions of pamphlets, community rallies and block parties, physical fitness and sports rallies, all forms of advertisements and frequent radio broadcasts—all built around a Win the War program—are included in the program of activities to be discussed at the Conference.

A special CIO Win the War Fund will be inaugurated at the Conference for the purpose of carrying out these and other public activities in support of the war which President Roosevelt recently urged upon all organized sections of the American people.

Hospital Drops 2 Who Beat Negro

Case of Expectant Mother in Chicago Wins Action As Negroes Hold Protest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 15.—Because they maltreated and beat an expectant Negro mother, a doctor and a watchman at the County Hospital have been suspended through public protest.

A Negro mass meeting, called by the Baptist Ministers

Conference of Chicago for last night to protest the beating and to plan further action, was so informed by Gen. Marcus McCloskey, chief warden at the hospital.

The mass meeting then passed a resolution praising the suspensions. It further urged that Negro physicians be added to the hospital staff and that the number of Negro nurses be increased.

In addition, the meeting discussed the difficulties often experienced by Negroes in getting admission to the hospital and recommended that measures be taken to relieve this situation and "that the hospital be taken out of politics in this respect."

Mrs. Lillie White was the expectant mother who was beaten by Dr. Roy E. Hanford, in charge of the receiving ward. Mrs. White had been accompanied on March 1, to the hospital by her landlady, Miss Louise Shannon. When Miss Shannon tried to restrain Dr. Hanford, the watchman, George Bolinsky, forcibly restrained her and used abusive language.

Miss Shannon described the treatment given Mrs. White "as the most brutal tragedy I ever saw."

The case was investigated by the Baptist Ministers Conference, and a report was submitted to County Commissioner Edward M. Sneed. Sneed said the doctor and watchman were "merely suspended," but that the suspensions were as much equivalent to dismissal as if they had received their dismissal slips.

According to the statement of Dr. Roger T. Vaughan, night warden, Dr. Hanford freely admitted he was rough, and "stubborn and belligerent" before the investigating committee.

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Detroit at Work

Tool and Die Men Speed Plant Conversion

(This is the last of a series of articles.)

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, April 15.—When we view the immense accomplishments that have already been made here in converting some of the automobile plants to war production, we think of the army of skilled tool and die workers—the men upon whose efficiency the go-signal depended.

The amazing display of assembly line equipment, monster machines and the endless variety of tools and dies already in war production at the Ford Willow Run bomber plant, Chrysler Tank Arsenal, Packard, Murray Body and other plants, is primarily the work of these men.

The tool and die workers, however, have their eyes set on the great many plants that are still idle or where tooling up is still at an early stage.

Most of the large automobile assembly plants are not yet in the war stride.

John Anderson, President of West Side Tool and Die Local 155 of the United Automobile Workers, a veteran leader of those key workers in the industry, pointed out some of the problems to me in an interview at his office.

There are some 800 tool and die job shops in Detroit, in addition to the tooling departments of the large auto companies. These are the shops that are now busy providing the equipment and changeovers that turn auto plants to arms factories.

The average tool and die worker today puts in 56 hours weekly, or more, Anderson said. It is true that their near-exhaustion on pay-

day is rewarded with higher wage envelopes than they had seen in a long time, but these workers show an average subscription for war bonds that probably runs higher than for any other workers in the country.

"Purchase of \$50 worth of bonds a month is a common occurrence among our men," Anderson said. "The average would probably show \$25 or \$30 a month."

INDUSTRY-WIDE PROBLEM

The problem of supplying tools, dies, fixtures and jigs is primarily of an industry-wide character, Anderson said, as he described the union's proposals to coordinate the capacity of the shops through a joint employer-labor-government body, so as to see that the key spots of Detroit as an arsenal, get priority.

He explained that often a plant that is very vital in the plans of the War or Navy departments, may be held up for lack of certain equipment, while that very equipment is available or is being made for a plant that may not be of such critical importance. Giving many such examples he pictured disintegration in this vital industry at a very moment when its resources should be pooled and carefully allocated so as to get the most important war assembly lines going first.

He referred to the union's plan for a Central Tool Procurement Agency and allocation of orders on the basis of their urgency irrespective of business arrangements.

Anderson was equally vigorous in his criticism of the employers for failing to take advantage of the up-grading agreement signed a month ago.

This agreement, as Anderson explained, was one of the best examples to show how labor is side-tracking "unionism-as-usual" policies. It was an agreement by the workers to train semi-skilled or unskilled men for various classifications in the tool and die shops.

"We offered this because we realize the need of more men to speed up the production drive," he said. "Our men will train them. We are the only men who could do it."

The agreement was to take on men at 20 cents an hour below the minimum rate for the specified classification for which they are trained. Within a period of six months are to bring the scale of the upgraded man to the regular minimum level.

"This agreement is a month old. But to date less than 200 men have been hired under the arrangement," Anderson said.

He pointed to a vast possibility for expansion of the capacity of the tool and die plants. Only the day shift is full. The afternoon shift is approximately at 50 per cent of capacity and the shops generally work only six days.

"The fact that we gave wholehearted support of upgrading, despite its dangers," Anderson said, "was because we realize that if the war production program is to proceed at maximum speed and efficiency, the tool and die shops will have to operate at full capacity."

Another of the charges the UAW has made is that auto firms "hoard" skilled men—men who are idle, or mark time at unskilled work, while awaiting conversion. There are thousands of such men who were employed in tool shops of idle plants of General Motors, Chrysler and

other companies. On top of that is the unwritten understanding existing among automobile companies not to hire each other's employees.

For example: the immense Dodge plant which normally employed 24,000 now operates with about 20 per cent of its force. Dodge workers are threatened with loss of their seniority at Dodge if they switch jobs. Other companies won't hire them for fear that when the Dodge plant gets along, former employees of that plant will return to their old jobs and disrupt a working assembly line. In this manner thousands of men who could be at work today are still idle. The companies, seeking to hold on to their skilled men, pending conversion, men fit for immediate tool and die room work give them any work they can find for them in the meantime.

All this makes the fight of the UAW for stabilization or "freezing" of seniority on an industry-wide basis, a very important one. It would secure a workers' seniority standing no matter where he happens to be and would eliminate an obstacle to the utilization of skilled man-power where it is needed on the production front.

Despite lack of coordination in management of the industry and slowness of many employers, the contribution of the tool and die workers of the UAW towards getting Detroit, Flint, Pontiac, Dearborn, Lansing and other auto centers into motion, is of inestimable importance. Thanks to progressive leadership these workers are not absorbed in bickering over craft interests, or with a fear of bringing "too much" mechanics into the trade. Winning the war, they see, is the primary question before them and the country.

Moffat Rent Bill Shelved At U.S. Request

Changing Conditions Said to Make State Measure Premature

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, April 15.—At the request of the federal government, Assemblyman Abbot Low Moffat, Manhattan Republican, today recalled his rent control bill which was passed by the Assembly Tuesday.

The decision to kill the bill was reached at a conference among Republican leaders, representatives of the federal Office of Price Administration, and Governor Lehman's counsel, Nathan R. Sobel. "At that conference it was indicated by the representative of the OPA," said Moffat that the "whole federal policy relative to price control was still subject to very considerable change, and fear was expressed that a statute enacted at this time might not meet new conditions a few months hence."

"Accordingly it was agreed that it would be better not to pass any rent control legislation at this time, but to leave the field of rent control to the federal government, handling problems of local administration through the broad powers of the State War Council," he added.

The State War Council, under the War Emergency Act now before the governor, is empowered to put into operation any federal price-fixing policies.

The Moffat rent control act, which was limited in application to defense-designated areas, did not meet the suggestions of the OPA prior to its passage. The OPA wanted a bill, so Moffat declared Tuesday on the Assembly floor, which would include penal clauses to be used against landlords who refused to keep down rents. Moffat objected to these penal provisions on the grounds that their enforcement would either "swamp the courts" or require a large administrative staff.

Murray pointed out that the rent control bill sponsored by Senator Roy M. Page, Birmingham Republican, as part of the War Emergency Act, but not yet enacted, will likewise be shelved for the time being. It is similar to the Moffat bill.

Laundry Local Holds Poll Today

Local 332 Unity for Victory Committee Issues Final Plea

The Unity for Victory Committee of Laundry Workers, Local 332, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, issued its final plea for a vote for its candidates in the union's election today.

The 2,000 members of the union will vote at 312 West 125th St., New York and E. 11th St., Brooklyn. The committee, consisting of the local's most progressive members, sought unity with the administration on the basis of a program of greater effort in support of the war, but was turned down.

The Unity candidates are: for business agent, Joe Gibbs and Hexton Hardin; for president, Edward Steels; vice president, Phil Gordon; recording secretary, Mickey Wasserman; financial secretary, Ben Minic; joint board, Louis Danzig; Phil Gordon, Edward Steels, Walter Williams; executive board, B. Costo, Louis Danzig; William James, Betty Plummer, Lucille Watts and Walter Williams.

AEF in Australia To Vote in U.S. Elections

MELBOURNE, April 15 (UP).—Special arrangements will be made to enable American troops in Australia to cast their votes in the United States Congressional elections this fall, an Army spokesman said today.

The spokesman pointed out that Army regulations do not in any way discriminate against soldiers serving in expeditionary forces. Discussing the forthcoming primaries, he said that some states have an absentee vote, and that soldiers from these states could vote by mail, if they had not already cast their ballots before leaving the United States.

Cuba Arrests 25 As Enemy Aliens in Havana

HAVANA, April 15 (UP).—Twenty-five Germans and Japanese were arrested today as dangerous enemy aliens, and will be placed in the newly-finished concentration camp on the Isle of Pines, lying near the South Cuban coast.

Officials indicated that additional arrests were contemplated, and that other enemy aliens soon would be sent to join them at the camp.

Why No Pencil Clip!

If you miss the metal clip that used to hold lead pencil erasers, reflect that the metal would make about 13,000,000 cartridge cases for our soldiers.



Navy Fighters-to-Be: Aviation cadets at a United States Navy flying school at Squantum, Mass., dash for their training planes to go up on a practice flight.

Anti-Labor Bills Peril Offensive, Murray Says

Would Disrupt Vital War Production, CIO Chief Says

(Continued from Page 1)

urged vigilance against the anti-labor legislation as the House Naval Affairs Committee prepared to begin consideration of a revised version of the Smith-Vinson Bill which was introduced by Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia, chairman of the Committee.

Murray pointed out that the reported "compromise" would accomplish the same results—outlawing union security and cutting wages—as the first draft of the Smith-Vinson Bill.

He said that the new bill "while dealing with the question of profits, makes no real provision for checking the exorbitant war profits of the corporations."

"The main purpose of the bill remains as an attack on the unions and consequently on war production," Murray added.

At the same time, Murray warned CIO unions that the Senate will begin consideration of the Connally Bill and other anti-labor measures on April 2.

Murray reminded CIO unions "of the extreme danger to the war effort that these bills represent."

Buenos Aires Press Faces Paper Crisis

Shortage Threatens Thousands of Jobs; Unions Map Action

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, April 15.—Thirty thousand workers in newspaper and allied printing industries and 7,000 journalists face loss of their jobs because of the imminent paper shortage here, informed quarters stated tonight.

So grave is the emergency that a meeting of interested workers, called by the Federation of Graphic Workers and the Federation of Argentine Printers, was held here this past week.

Rene Stodour, head of the Federation of Graphic Workers, pointed out that the problem affected publishers and workers alike, and was outside the classic sphere of workers' struggles. He called for joint action toward having the Argentine merchant marine assign ship holds for the importation of paper.

The annual consumption of newspaper stock in this country is estimated at 120,000 tons, but only 20,000 tons are on hand. A mere 5,000 tons per month were imported during January, February, and March, and an even smaller amount is expected for April. At this rate the present paper reserves will soon be exhausted.

The only sources for import of paper at present are Canada and the United States, and, at rare intervals, Finland.

In this connection, observers here have noted that Uruguayan press announcements have said that Canadian and American paper exporters were asking guarantees that paper destined for Argentina would not be used to print pro-Axis publications.

Sub Victims Landed

NATAL, Brazil, April 15 (UP).—Twenty-six survivors of the United States tanker Eugene V. R. Thayer, torpedoed and sunk off Ceara, Brazil, last week, arrived here today. All were taken to the hospital.

Two of the survivors were reported to be suffering from serious wounds. Nine of the tanker's crew still are missing.

Order Standard Oil to End Company Union

NLRB Takes Action on CIO Complaint Against Three Organizations

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—National Labor Relations Board Trial Examiner Samuel H. Jaffee today announced his intermediate report recommending that Standard Oil Co. and its subsidiary, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, disestablish three company unions.

Charges that three so-called employee associations were company dominated were filed last year by the CIO.

The employee associations are: Bayonne Refinery Employees' Association, Bayonne Refinery Employees' Association and Eagle Refinery Employees' Association. The refineries are located at Linden, Bayonne and Jersey City, N. J., respectively.

The Trial Examiner found that the associations were successors to the admittedly company-dominated Industrial Representation Plan in existence at the company's three refineries since 1918. He held that by their "failure clearly and unequivocally" to notify the employees that the plan had been disestablished, the companies had continued domination and support of the employee organizations. The Trial Examiner rejected the company's contention that its statement of policy posted throughout its plants during May, 1937 could be interpreted as disestablishment of the plan.

The Trial Examiner said that it was the duty of an employer "effectively to disestablish the dominated organization, to notify the employees at large of such disestablishment, and because the employer has violated the act by dominating the organization, to inform the employees that they are entirely free to join or not to join any other labor organization, and that he is completely indifferent as to which organization they join, if any."

WLB Rules Harvester Must Maintain Union

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The National War Labor Board today ordered the International Harvester Company to sign a contract including a union maintenance provision if the union members vote for it in a secret ballot.

An 8 to 4 decision with employer members dissenting held that this union security plan would remove friction between workers and management in the company's eight mid-Western plants, improve plant morale and "at the same time increase production for the winning of the war."

According to the decision, the board will hold a secret election at the eight plants to determine whether union members want a clause in their contract with the company providing that all present and future members shall be required to maintain their membership in good standing as a condition of employment with the company.

While Dean Wayne L. Morse of the Oregon University Law School who wrote the majority opinion for the public members said that this identical formula should not necessarily be considered a precedent, there was no doubt the decision brought the board closer to approving the general principle of unions during the war emergency when unions voluntarily refrain from striking.

This was indicated by the majority opinion which said that the "issues involved in this case present squarely to the War Labor Board certain fundamental issues of war labor policy."

The board also laid down this general rule:

Where the principles of voluntary union membership have been preserved, there is no reason to deny security, especially when it will create industrial harmony in that particular plant or help produce the maximum of war materials.

On three other issues in the case the board ruled unanimously that union representatives who are employees of the company shall be paid for time spent in settling grievances, that workers at the company plants shall receive a 4% cent increase instead of the 12% cents asked by the union, and that there should be no premium payments for Saturday and Sunday work as such.

Four labor members of the board, the CIO, including the farm equipment workers and the United Automobile Workers, is the dominant organization at six plants while the AFL is the bargaining agency at two plants.

Dean Morse, who wrote the Harvester decision, told a press conference that he considered one of the most significant aspects of the situation an agreement by the CIO and the AFL to end the bitter inter-union rivalry between the two groups in the company's plants.

Where the CIO is dominant, AFL members are expected to join the CIO and vice versa where the AFL is stronger.

The public members of the board commended the labor representatives on the board for their willingness to join in approving the union maintenance clause which they drafted.

Morse said it was regrettable that the employer members of the board had failed to accept this compromise formula, and added that they had "missed an opportunity to show industrial statesmanship."

The order of the board which was approved by both union and public members instructed that there shall be written into the contract with Harvester a "mutual pledge of union-company cooperation for maximum production to win the war."

Murray Warns Of Disunity In Mine Union

Urges Firmer Unity to Win the War in Letter to UMW

(Continued from Page 1)

record of the United Mine Workers of America and its contribution to the organization of the great mass-production industries of the United States of America. As vice-president of that great union, I, together with other representatives, have played my part. There is no inflammatory statement designed to discredit leaders of our union or cause disunity within the ranks of any of our organizations.

"If what you have said is true regarding Brothers Thomas and Reuther, then, of course, it is regrettable. Unfortunately, statements derogatory to the President of the CIO have also been made, evidently designed to disrupt and create confusion within the ranks of the organization. I have no desire to publicize the many statements that have come to me from members of my own organization, the United Mine Workers of America, depicting the attacks which have been made upon the CIO and myself personally.

I have never questioned the patriotism of the United Mine Workers of America. As a matter of fact, its record in support of the President of the United States and our country is beyond reproach.

"I try to the good lord that every one, particularly the officers of my own union, the United Mine Workers of America, will by example show to the nation, and particularly labor, a wholesome desire to establish national unity. When I think of the grim realities of war and the greater need today of a united labor, it vexes me to note the conflict that is raging amongst the elected and appointed officers of our union. I can assure you that there are no manifestations of disunity in the rank and file and I hope to heaven the taxpayers, who keep all of us in office, will clean house, rather than assume the hazard of furthering labor disunity.

"I am interested in winning one war, and that is the war against the Axis powers. That has been my attitude for a considerable period of time. In fact, long before the seventh day of December, 1941.

"I have referred your communication, together with the report which appeared in the New York Times, to Brother Thomas and Brother Reuther for their information and I have asked them to communicate with you regarding the matter."

Nazi Court in Paris Condemns 25 to Death

VICHY, France, April 15 (UP).—A German court martial in Paris sentenced 25 of 27 Frenchmen charged with anti-Nazi activities to death today.

The court held them responsible for a long series of alleged killings and sabotage against German occupation forces. One defendant was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment and another to five years.

GE Policies Blamed For Vital Shortage

Members to Vote on Maintenance of Closed Shop in 8 Plants

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Difficulties faced by thousands of small machine tool manufacturers to produce for the war effort were blamed on General Electric policies at the Senate Committee on Patents hearing today.

Department of Justice Attorney John Henry Lewin revealed that the high price charged by General Electric for tungsten carbide, most satisfactory material for machine tools, prevented small manufacturers from using it.

But low prices prevailing in Germany enabled Hitler to rearm his war machine with tungsten carbide tools superior to the high-speed steel used in this country for work on precision war materials.

War Production Board officials have called the lack of tungsten carbide machine tools the main bottleneck in industry.

"The padlocks we find on the doors of small businesses can be

Wisconsin CIO Raps Lewis Farm Drive

Calls for National Unity and Warns Farmers Against Lewis Disunity Aim

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—The Wisconsin State CIO Executive Board at its regular quarterly meeting warned the farmers of the state that the John L. Lewis drive to "organize" the dairy farmers is connected with the policy of isolationism, appeasement, and confusion to defeat the war effort and play into the hands of our enemies, the Axis powers.

"The Lewis organizational drive," said the executive board, "has nothing in common with the principles of the CIO, which is dedicated to Victory in the war."

The board's statement came the day after a conference in Chippewa Falls of 500 farm leaders from 26 northwestern Wisconsin counties had condemned Lewis' plans to organize the dairy farmers into District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

"In order to win the war the first necessity is national unity. This means unity of ALL classes of the population and, first and foremost, unity and friendliest cooperation between the workers and farmers," said the executive board.

"In common with the overwhelming majority of the American people and the people of Wisconsin, the CIO considers all questions from the viewpoint of the main task of all patriotic Americans today—winning the war."

Taking up the question of dairy prices the board pointed out that "the entirely legitimate demands

of the farmers for better milk prices cannot be solved at the present time through such methods as Lewis' scheme of collective bargaining, but can only be solved in coordination with our country's war effort through action of the federal government in cooperation with the organizations of the farmers.

"To this end, the Wisconsin CIO offers and pledges the Wisconsin farmers and their organizations its fullest support."

Opposing the Lewis move to organize farmers into District 50 the CIO declared that national unity "can only be realized through the organization of unorganized farmers into farmers' organizations, the organization of unorganized workers into trade unions, and the cooperation of the farmers' organizations with the labor movement."

In conclusion, the CIO pointed out that "along these principles... the farmers and workers of our great state can best cooperate to cement National Unity and help mobilize our entire people for Victory in the war and crushing the fascist Axis."

Stocks Frocken by WPB

WASHINGTON, April 15 (UP).—The War Production Board tonight froze all stocks of heating and plumbing equipment to prevent their disappearance in non-defense building or in making unnecessary replacements.

Bldg. Service Negotiations Broken Off

Midtown Pact Expires In Few Days; More Talks Expected

Negotiations affecting 30,000 midtown office and loft building service workers were broken off yesterday between Building Service Workers, Local 32-B and the Realty Advisory Board on Labor Relations, with the contract deadline only five days off.

Negotiations since April 6 have been under the auspices of the State Mediation Board with Paul R. Hays of the board chairman.

In view of the serious threat of a tie-up of building service in the midtown area would have upon war production and shipping, federal conciliators and eventual action by the War Labor Board was expected.

In the meantime, David Sullivan, president of Local 32-B, announced that strike nails have been engaged in various parts of the city and a mass meeting of members was set for Tuesday at Manhattan Center. He declared that "if industrial strife is caused as a result of the suspension of negotiations the really interests must accept the blame." The dispute centers on wages.

Pro-Democratic Argentine Bloc Majority by 2

BUENOS AIRES, April 15 (UP).—The pro-democratic coalition of the Radical and Socialist parties saw their majority in the new Chamber of Deputies reduced to the slender margin of two seats today.

The new chamber—the lower house of the national legislature—will convene in session early next month.

The reduction of the majority was caused by the death of Radical Deputy Mario Jimenez and the resignation of Radical Deputy Arturo Videla who quit the Party because Party leaders failed to effect a widespread reorganization.

Radical and Socialist opposition to the isolationist administration of Acting President Ramon S. Castillo will now have a total of 79 seats in the Chamber.

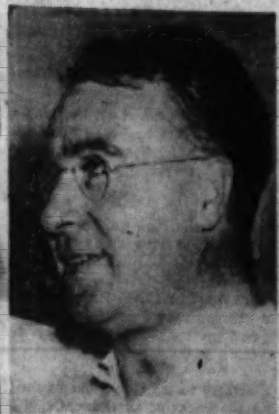
Chile Probes Fire On British Freighter

VALPARAISO, Chile, April 15 (UP).—Lieut. Commander Leoncio Rodriguez of the Navy today began investigating a fire that raged for 10 hours in the holds of the 8,820-ton British freighter Loreto, as officials considered the possibility that saboteurs started the blaze.

The fire swept through holds stowed with sacks and hemp fibre. Early reports said that the blaze was caused by sparks from an acetylene welder's torch.

Rodriguez questioned Chilean workmen and naval guards and a chemical expert from the Chilean naval arsenal inspected the vessel.

ALL These Men Are Carriers of Disunity



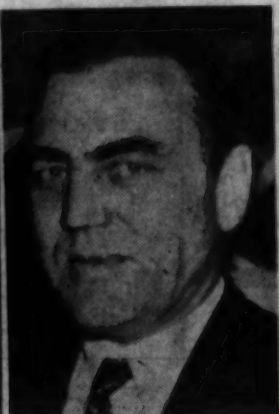
CHARLES E. COUGHLIN
Prosecute Him



GERALD K. SMITH
Prosecute Him Too



Ku Klux Klan—Disband and prosecute these bigots and enemies of democracy.



HAM FISH
Impeach Him



MARTIN DIES
Impeach Him and Drive Him from Public Life

Not One Cent for Dies--He Shielded Coughlin

Martin Dies has never raised a finger against Charles E. Coughlin, whose paper "Social Justice" has now been banned from the mails on charges of violating the Espionage Act and of giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Coughlin himself has always highly praised the work of Martin Dies.

In the April 13 issue of Social Justice—the issue printed just before the Post Office cracked down on the publication—this appeal was addressed to Coughlin's followers: "In your appreciation of the work accomplished by Mr. Dies, employ some of your leisure moments to write him a letter of encouragement."

"In fact, a million letters brought to his desk would be an answer to those who are bent on destroying him and the legislative body which he represents."

The week before that, in the April 6 issue, Social Justice had this to say of Dies:

"We sincerely trust the Dies Committee will not find itself strophied as a result of not obtaining sufficient funds to continue its investigations."

SUPPORTS DIES
Coughlin did not fear Dies. As a matter of fact, the April 6 issue of Social Justice quoted Dies himself as proof that Coughlin and his magazine would continue immune from that quarter.

Social Justice quoted Dies' answer to Rep. John M. Coffey of Washington, who said on the floor of the House that many persons have asked "why it was that Father Coughlin's organization had not been investigated."

The magazine quoted this answer by Dies from the Congressional Record:

"The answer to that is that Father Coughlin's organization has been investigated. We have in our files evidence with reference to him and with reference to other char-

Attention Attorney-General Biddle:

Coughlin Belongs in Jail for These Words!

To its many seditious utterances, Social Justice now adds a hint of armed rebellion against the United States Government. The March 23rd issue of Coughlin's mouth-piece asserts that "sociological warfare engaged in by those in power to Marxianize America can lead to military warfare. It was so in Spain, and it can be so elsewhere."

Is that not a veiled summons by the fascist Coughlin for an armed uprising against the American government like the one led by Hitler's puppet France against Republican Spain?

Prison is the place for a person who tries to stab the American government in the back in the midst of its just war against the Axis.

Reproduced above is a photostat of the page 1 story on Coughlin appearing in the last issue of the Sunday Worker.

acters. Now, do you know what they are complaining about? Let me give you the facts.

"I want to give the House the facts. I am ready to answer any questions at any time."

"We had a number of letters urging us to bring Father Coughlin and subject him to questioning. I always suspected that those who were urging that were those who wanted to advertise Father Coughlin. We also had letters demanding that Gerald Winrod, a preacher, should be brought before the committee and be investigated, and other preachers. I took the position, and this committee supported that position—and I think that is evidence that it is a wise position—that whenever this committee brought to Washington any preachers or priests and undertook to examine them publicly and permit them to be held in contempt, which would have been the inevitable result, for if Father Coughlin had appeared before our committee, as shrewd a publicist as he is, and had said 'I refuse to answer any questions, or demanded to make a speech and we had held him in order, then we would have been compelled to appear before this House and ask you to cite in contempt certain priests and preachers."

"If we had done that, from all over the country there would have arisen an outcry denouncing us as being against certain religions. What we did do, however, was to obtain all the evidence that we could possibly secure, and we have that evidence and we are now making preparations to give the American people the evidence; both the evidence we have obtained in the past and evidence which we secured this year."

Dies knew better than to hide his failure to investigate Coughlin behind a religious screen.

The late Cardinal Mundelein shortly before his death made it abundantly clear that Coughlin in his public utterances and activities not only did not represent the Church, but was violating the principles of the Church.

Only a few weeks ago diocesan authorities in Detroit firmly denied that the magazine "Social Justice" had the slightest sanction of the diocese.

And on April 6 "Social Justice" itself wrote: "Social Justice is not a Catholic publication in the sense that it is owned, censored, controlled and directed by any ecclesiastical authority such as diocesan newspapers."

Social Justice itself repudiated Dies' feeble excuse.

Dies' refusal to investigate Coughlin is what should be investigated. Dies should not only not receive an appropriation from Congress; he himself should be called up on impeachment charges.

continues, after the primary "for democrats, for independent voters, and for those Republicans who place country above party is to defeat Mr. Brooks in November."

Political observers here feel that McKeough's victory can be attributed to the unity of labor around the main issue of winning the war.

It is forecast that this growing unity of the people will guarantee the crushing of the defeatist candidates in the November election. The labor movement is already girding itself for this battle.

Andrews Warns Sea Captains On Sub Attacks

Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant of the Eastern Sea Frontier yesterday issued instructions to all port authorities along the East Coast to order ship captains sailing from this coast to keep life boats in constant readiness for a possible Axis submarine attack.

Commandant Andrews passed word along of his order to Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union. The NMU has been conducting a nation-wide campaign for stricter safety-at-sea regulations.

All ship captains were ordered to keep life boats swung out, properly provisioned and equipped for day and night signalling.

Cuffs Aren't Patriotic

By keeping the cuffs off trousers already manufactured in the process of manufacture, WPB will save enough wool for 300,000 additional suits, while the cuffs from just 21 pairs of trousers save enough cloth to make a complete army uniform.

Will Begin Pogroms If We're Banned, Social Justice Says

For the past month Charles Coughlin and his magazine "Social Justice" has been threatening pogroms against the Jewish people if the government dared to act against the publication.

"Social Justice" has now been banned from the mails. Will the threats be carried out? Are the proper authorities taking the necessary protective measures?

These are not idle questions. Blood has run in the streets of New York before as a result of the activities of Coughlin's hoodlums operating under the name of the "Christian Front."

On March 30, following a demand for the suppression of "Social Justice" made by the "Jewish Survey," a New York publication, Coughlin's paper said:

"We defy the Jewish Survey to ban Social Justice magazine. We dare Jewry to achieve that objective."

"Go ahead, Jewish Survey; do your worst; ban Social Justice—and then observe whether the tide of anti-Semitism in America fades out or flames from a prairie fire into an uncontrollable holocaust!"

The magazine then declared that if it suspended publication voluntarily and, "seizing this opportunity to blame the Jews for our retirement," then "the pogroms which crimsoned the soil of Europe would rank as a poor second to what would occur on the streets of New York."

The main headline in the March 30 issue said: "Jews Plot to Ban Social Justice."

On April 6 the magazine's main headline said: "Attorney General to Crack Down on Social Justice!"

And on April 13 the main headline was: "Move to Jail Fr. Coughlin."

This is a persistent and deliberate incitation to violence by Coughlin's followers.

In the April 13 issue, Social Justice quoted a report in the Detroit Free Press that "Joseph Goldstein, former city magistrate in Brooklyn, N. Y., presented to the Post Office Department a petition of 5,000 names asking that the United States mails be closed to Social Justice magazine."

The magazine's comment was a vile attack upon the Jewish people which ended with this renewed threat:

"If the Post Office officials wish to do Jews a disfavor, let them grant Mr. Goldstein's petition to ban the Christian magazine Social Justice from the United States mails."

The man who could make such threats, who could deliberately excite an emotional and unstable following to such violence, deserves not only to be silenced. He deserves to be prosecuted to the full extent of the laws protecting the order and the security of the country and its citizens.

Coughlin and Hearst—Always Very Friendly

Charles Coughlin has always been on the closest and most friendly terms with William Randolph Hearst, the yellow journalist, appeaser, isolationist, and propagandist for Berlin.

As far back as 1932 the New York Times, reporting the arrival of Coughlin in this city from a vacation, said the following:

"Father Coughlin was accompanied by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Coughlin. In California he stayed at the Beverly Hills home of George A. Richards, of Station WJR, Detroit, and at the ranch of William Randolph Hearst."

Slav Catholic Leader Backs Detroit Parley

Urges Participation in All-Slav Unity Congress to Help Win War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 15.—Slovak-American Catholics in the United States have been urged by one of their outstanding leaders to participate in the American-Slav Congress to be held April 25 and 26 in Detroit.

Rev. Klement Hrtanek, in the official organ of the Slovak Catholic Union, a fraternal society of about 200,000 members, pointed out the Congress has been approved by the Secretary of State Cordell Hull. Quoting Hull's letter he added:

"This is the program in a nutshell, expressed by one who is most qualified to do so. Americans of Slav descent, let us adhere to the spirit and letter of this program. 'We are democrats in the real sense and spirit of the word. We are therefore in favor of the rights, given by God, to every group of human society, regardless of race, color or religion.'

"If we want, and really desire, to work for our America, for her unity and for the certain victory of all God's peoples, let us be united in all things, especially in our respect and benevolence toward each other."

"We are Slovaks, Croats, Slovenians, Ukrainians, and so on, each sovereign and independent, even if we are weaker than our brother Russians, Poles, and Czechs. Let us respect and love

each other; let us not take away anyone's right to statehood. 'With this belief in mutual respect and benevolence, let us go, all of us, Slav Americans, to Detroit, and our All-Slav Congress will be crowned with success.'

"We most sincerely wish the Congress the greatest of successes. And God's blessing in the spirit of mutual respect among Slavs, love and benevolence."

Quincy Yard Launches Third Navy Sub-Chaser

QUINCY, Mass., April 15 (UP).—Another of the Navy's swift sub-chasers, the PC-628, slid down the ways at the Quincy Adams Yacht Yard, Inc., today—the third such craft launched at the yard. Miss Ann Richmond, daughter of E. D. Richmond, vice-president of the yard, sponsored the vessel. Immediately after the launching, the keel of another vessel was laid at the shipyard which holds an "E" for excellence award from the Navy.

Passenger Conversion

Owners of big auto-carrying trucks in North Carolina are planning to convert them into passenger vehicles for the duration.

Survivors Wait For Word From Missing Crew

34 of Torpedoed Ship Unreported 5 Weeks; 6 Land Here

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, April 15 (UP).—Six survivors from a torpedoed Norwegian merchantman today awaited word from 34 other crew members who have not been reported since their ship was sunk in the Atlantic more than five weeks ago.

Only one torpedo hit the ship, the first mate said. Fired without warning, it struck near the engine room about 11:15 P. M.

"I was asleep," he said. "We ran to the decks and lowered the lifeboats."

Only seven were in his lifeboat. He said the other four lifeboats were on the stern and although he did not see them get away, he believed the men pulled away safely.

As his lifeboat pulled away, he said, the unidentified submarine surfaced and circled the floundering vessel two or three times. The first mate said the men rowed for five and a half days before an Argentine ship picked them up and took them to a West Indies port. They had plenty of biscuits, corned beef and water. One of the seven men in his lifeboat put to sea in another ship before reaching here.

Open New Union Office

Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 189, of the CIO's office union announces that as a result of the tremendous growth in its membership will move to new quarters at 1860 Broadway today.

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

Appeasers Block Army Plan to Set Up Specialist Corps for Soldiers Morale

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, April 15

FOR some time the War Department has been balked in trying to set up an Army Specialists Corps of scientists and experts of all kinds by a small group of reactionary, pro-appeasement members of Congress.

The general idea calls for a Specialists Corps of about 6,000 highly trained men in every field from aviation to morale activities to perform specialized functions as trouble-shooters with the Army wherever it became necessary, whether in Army camps here, on the Burma Road, or somewhere in Australia. They would wear uniforms, but would have a quasi-military status; not quite civilians and not quite members of the regular Army. Salaries would range from \$2,000 to \$8,000 a year.

When a War Department spokesman came before the House Appropriations Committee to ask for a \$2,000,000 appropriation for the Specialists Corps, Rep. Joe Starnes of Alabama, a member of the Dies Committee, immediately started scripping and creating an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust of the new project.

"Frankly, I do not want any political commissars in the American Army," Starnes said. "Instead of getting people in there with some practical ability, you get a lot of economists, sociologists and psychologists and make the Army a laughing stock of the sensible people of this country." And believe it or not, Starnes actually got the Appropriations Committee so worried about "sociologists" and "political commissars" that it refused to include the request for funds for the Specialists Corps in the recent \$19,000,000,000 war bill.

Senator Rufus C. Holman, a die-hard appeaser who once made anti-Semitic statements on the floor of the Senate, started the same kind of heckling. Holman asked a representative of the General Staff: "Are you going to be free to make the selection yourself, or are you going to be required to put in a certain percentage of Negroes, for example?"

Although the Senate Appropriations Committee finally agreed to grant funds for the Specialists Corps, it insisted on a limitation that every member of the Corps must be appointed by the President and approved by the Senate. The appropriation bill passed the Senate with this proviso. Whether the House Committee will recede from its opposition is not yet clear. But at best the Specialists Corps will be hemmed in with the red tape proposed by the Senate Committee.

High War Department officials have felt for some time that a number of appeaser and obstructionist members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have been hampering the war effort by holding up important proposals and by wasting the time of key General Staff officers through plying them with all kinds of questions which are neither constructive nor necessary. The monkey business on the Army Specialists Corps seems a perfect example of this kind of obstructionism.

KENNETH G. CRAWFORD, chief of PM's Washington Bureau, recently came through with the dirty theory that the Dies Committee and the Communists were really working hand in glove to smear non-Communists on the government payroll. Crawford buried this little brainstorm towards the end of a longer story in PM, and so a similar bit of nonsense in the Washington Merry-Go-Round by Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen attracted more attention.

Now the New Republic's Washington Notes by T.R.B. has blossomed forth with a more extended version of this same weird theory. It seems that the Dies Committee is a "Communist front organization" which is helping the Communists. According to the T.R.B. nightmare, J. B. Matthews, the renegade liberal who is chief of the Dies Committee's staff, has apparently joined with the Communists in painting out a "phony" list of alleged Reds who are really anti-Communists on the innocent and misled Congressman from Texas, Martin Dies.

Readers of both PM and the New Republic ought to know that T.R.B. and Kenneth G. Crawford are one and the same person. Both under his real name and his T.R.B. pseudonym, Crawford is one of the most fanatical red-baiters in the liberal press. A few weeks ago he wrote sour-grapes attacks on Bruce Minton's New Masses article on the Cliveden Set for PM and the New Republic.

Of course, Crawford knows that the Dies Committee is not a Communist front. It is a front for the Axis propaganda machine, as Vice-President Wallace has pointed out. He knows, or he ought to know, that non-Communists are smeared by the Dies Committee because no red-baiting drive is aimed exclusively at the Communists; it always has as its main target every progressive and democratic movement. And certainly Crawford knows that five Communists are now facing jail sentences because they refused to give the Dies Committee membership lists. Or was this gallant defiance of the Dies Committee a subtle form of collaboration between J. B. Matthews and the Communists?

Crawford knows these things, but they would not fit into his insinuating little theory. And so he leaves them out. Will anybody believe Crawford's story that the Dies Committee and the Communists are working together? Probably not. But like all idle rumormongering, the Crawford theory creates doubt and confusion. It detracts from the central issue of the fight against the Dies Committee as a disruptive pro-Axis propaganda agency. It was irresponsible journalism at its worst. And it did not add to the stature of either the New Republic or PM to have printed these.

Win-War Vote Tops Chicago Primaries

Decisive McKeough Victory Blow to Disruptive Lewis Henchmen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—In the earliest war-time election in the country, the unity and win-the-war candidates centered around the Democratic Party, received about 200,000 more votes than were cast in the Republican primary, a sign of the course the people intend to follow in November.

In the Democratic primary for the Senatorial nomination, Rep. Raymond McKeough, who fought the campaign on a "unity for victory" program, leveling his fire against the copperhead Chicago Tribune and its defeatist candidate Sen. Brooks, received a plurality of 300,000 votes.

His victory is regarded as a blow to the policy pursued by Alderman Paul Douglas who sought to be "clo" the win-the-war issue by concentrating on partisan politics "as usual."

His victory also marks a defeat for the John L. Lewis-Ray Edmundson forces of disunity and defeatism, who launched a vicious campaign to demobilize and smash the unity of Illinois labor behind win-the-war candidates.

The victory of Sen. C. Wayland Brooks in the Republican primary was a foregone conclusion. He had the complete support of the Republican machine, and had no real fight on his hands against his defeatist record.

Adamowski, who campaigned together with McKeough, won the Democratic nomination for Congressman-at-large hands down. In November he will face Rep. Stephen A. Day, defeatist Republican Congressman involved in the case of

Allen Hits Mayor's Proposed Dismissals

Civil Service Union Head Attacks Relief Slash; Hearings Today

Objections to the layoff of 725 employees in the Welfare Department, proposed in Mayor LaGuardia's Supplementary 1942-1943 Relief Budget, were made yesterday by Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the New York District of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO.

In a telegram to the Mayor, Allen charged the layoff is in "direct contradiction to the Welfare Department's recommended budget which called for retention of the entire staff."

He asserted the proposed layoff "is last in a series of hammer blows against morale and welfare of the city employees at a time when their total mobilization for participation in the war is sorely needed." He asked the Mayor to meet at once with officers of the union to discuss objections to both the executive and relief budgets.

In his telegram, Allen objected only to abolition of the 725 filled positions and did not discuss an additional 594 vacant positions which the Mayor proposed to abolish.

1,319 FACE LAYOFFS
The total number of jobs, both filled and vacant, eliminated in the Mayor's budget is 1,319. These include social investigators, supervisors, clerks, stenographers, and some 200 investigators and clerks in the Emergency Tax Bureau of the Finance Department.

Critics of the Mayor's relief budget point out that many of the vac-

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THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1942

Show the 5th Column We Mean Business

In banning Social Justice from the mails, the Post Office Department has taken a sound step which is more than justified by the need to protect the country.

But this can only be a beginning. A prosecution should be undertaken at once of Coughlin himself. This mouthpiece of enemy propaganda cannot be permitted to hide behind his parents, the technical "owners" of Social Justice.

Furthermore, it is estimated that almost 100 fascist publications, in addition to Social Justice, are being circulated throughout the country, spewing forth attacks on the American government, anti-Semitism and attempts to divide the United Nations. The persons behind these Fifth Column sheets, beginning with Gerald K. Smith of the Cross and the Flag, should be prosecuted without delay.

Another stream of poison issues forth daily from defeatist papers like the Hearst press, the Scripps-Howard press, the Daily News and Chicago Tribune. The people would do well to think of appropriate means to prevent this deadly influence from permeating the country. It would be timely for organized labor in particular to take up the cudgels against this defeatist propaganda.

Meanwhile, only if there is a vigorous prosecution of Coughlin will the Fifth Column realize that the government means business and does not intend to permit any of Hitler's friends and their assistants here to stand in the way of national unity and victory.

Laval and Petain, America's Enemies

America's people recognize how serious for our country are the developments in Vichy France. They know that the bringing of Pierre Laval into power is in order to add ships and guns to Hitler's Spring offensive against the United Nations. They want to know—and it is a most pertinent inquiry: "Will the United States do something about it?"

What the United States can and should do is rendered pretty clear by the dangers which the Vichy developments aim at this country and all the United Nations. The recognition of the De Gaulle Free French government can no longer be postponed. To that government should also go all the lease-lend aid that will enable it to carry forward fully for the camp of the United Nations. Immediate action by the United States in Dakar and Martinique are rendered imperative, taking decisive action on these key points before Hitler can make any moves about them through the instrumentality of Vichy.

With these speedy and sharply-defined measures will also have to go something more—the ending once and for all of the views put forward by those persons in the State Department who furthered the cause of Vichy appeasement, and who sought to build up fictitious differences between Laval and Petain's collaboration with Hitler.

Between Pierre Laval, Hitler's creature always committed to knifing the United Nations, and Vichy's "Chief of State" Petain, there exists an essential identity. They are as alike as two rotten apples. Any tendency to build up Petain as "a good old man" who didn't want to do what Hitler commanded would becloud the whole situation and tend to demoralize the French people.

Petaim is a fig leaf for the Hitler government, as he has been right along. Now that Hitler wants to mobilize the French fleet and

get out of Vichy everything that will step up his Spring offensive, Petain puts Laval in power. The "good old man" places over the people of Vichy France the very man who will see that Hitler gets what he wants.

Petaim's job (playing upon his age and his military activities in the World War) is to demoralize the French people. If Vichy's "Chief of State" were opposed to Hitler in any real way he would have resigned from his position as the Nazis' collaborator and abettor long ago. He would have seen to it that the French fleet was removed from Hitler's grasp. The only "difference" between this traitor and the traitor Laval is a difference in degree—as to how openly they dared to go in helping Hitler.

Petaim is one of the principal betrayers of France, working as actively as Laval and Bonnet for that country's degradation. His fascist sympathies were conspicuous in pressing forward the surrender that took place at Munich, in promoting the course of defeatism in France and in bringing forth a fascist set-up in Vichy France which apes his friend Franco and his master Hitler. Both Laval and Petain are equally traitors to France and equally creatures of Hitler. Our own country should recognize them as such, and treat them alike—as oppressors of the French people, as collaborationists with Hitler, and enemies of the United States and the United Nations.

Saturday Evening Post Knew What It Was Doing

With its face slapped by the decent anger of the American people, the Saturday Evening Post prints an alibi and an apology for the anti-Semitic poison of Milton Mayer's article.

The alibi of the Satevepost editors is that Mayer's Goebbels-like propaganda "has been widely misunderstood." The editors pretend they didn't see the anti-Semitism in the article.

It is to the great credit of the American people that they compelled the Saturday Evening Post editors to backwater. The people saw this article as similar to Hitler's well-known Fifth Column trickeries.

From the political line of this magazine, reactionary and isolationist before Pearl Harbor and after it, it is plain that the editors knew exactly what they were doing.

Printing the Mayer propaganda was no casual act, but an action of disruption fully in line with the magazine's general defeatist position. Patriotic America will be more wary of the Saturday Evening Post than ever.

Books for The Armed Forces

President Roosevelt has asked the cooperation of all citizens, newspapers and radio stations to make a success of Victory Book Day, which has been set for Friday, to spur the national drive for 10,000,000 books for the armed forces.

In this city books can be left with empty milk bottles and will be collected by the milk drivers. The President's appeal deserves the support of everyone.

A War Necessity For Britain

Lord Wedgewood rose in the House of Lords in London to urge that the ban on the British Daily Worker be lifted. He explained that he had originally voted for the ban, but that events had changed his mind.

"The Daily Worker and the Communist Party," he said, "is one of the most enthusiastic supporters of our cause."

"I want the paper to be published," he continued, "so that their support of our country's cause can be read in the country's work-shops, and because it is urgently necessary that the working classes should recognize that this is their fight."

The Lord Chancellor who rejected the demand for lifting the ban proves that he still speaks for a small clique which apparently still closes its eyes to realities.

But the demand for lifting the ban will not down in England. There are too many Englishmen who desire that their country shall win the war. These Englishmen know that the publication of the British Daily Worker is a military necessity, opposed only by that group which is still a prey to political ideas which are embodied in the degradation of the Vichy regime.

Buy an extra copy of today's

Daily Worker

Bring it to a friend or shopmate

Make that extra copy of the Daily Worker part of your regular reading habit

PUPPETS



Soviet Women, Replacing Men on Farms, Set to Produce Record Crop This Year

By Janet Weaver
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHYEV, April 15.—About 800 outstanding collective farm women of the Kuibyshev region met here to discuss plans for the spring sowing and assure that the harvest this year will be a record one.

Feodosia Guseva was one of the speakers. I watched her, a rather big woman dressed in a man's khaki shirt, high boots and with a snow white kerchief tied over her head as she strode up to the platform. She turned to the audience and I saw her face, warm and friendly, tanned by the sun and the wind and with little laugh wrinkles around her eyes and mouth. She spoke for about ten minutes, telling the other women how things were done on her collective farm "Red Guardsman."

"Everything depends on us," Feodosia told me later when I talked to her during the intermission. "The majority of our men are in the army and we women must do not only the work that we did formerly but also that of the men at the front."

MANY WOMEN TRAINED
The women are taking their responsibility with great seriousness and all winter they have been preparing for the spring. Machine tractor stations have trained a great number of women tractor drivers and harvester combine operators. According to Feodosia the major part of such work will be done by women this year.

"Women on our farm who in past years did very little work in the fields are now ready to give all their time to it," she said. "The village Soviets and the collective farm management are doing their share. Each farm has set up its own nursery and kindergarten to take care of the children while the women are in the fields."

Feodosia herself is 48 years old and has lived on a farm all her life. She has two sons in the Red Army, one a Senior Lieutenant in the Red Air Force and the other a Junior Lieutenant in the Signal Corps. Three other children, the oldest is, are at home going to school. They have their own home.

She spoke with pride of her house, her cow and calf, three sheep and lambs, pig, chickens. "We never want for anything," she said.

Feodosia is the leader of a brigade made up of 89 people of whom only 17 are men. She said that before the war she asked to be given an easier job for the work is rather strenuous, but now she is back at it again. When I asked her if she doesn't find the work too hard still she laughed.

"Not at all," she answered, "I don't seem to get tired any more. But you see everybody is working harder and better now."

One of the points on the program of the conference in which Feodosia was especially interested was the discussion of the cultivation of sugar beets. She explained that this year her farm will plant sugar beets for the first time.

"We have had no experience with this crop, but we have set aside a special irrigated section of the land for it," she said. "We discussed the cultivation of the sugar beet a great deal at the conference and received advice from the Regional Center. We have to do our share to make up for the temporary loss of the sugar beet growing districts of the Ukraine."

Not only Feodosia but all the farm women with whom I talked feel sure of a bumper crop this year. They said that the heavy snow fall left the soil in good condition and that everything looks favorable.

ASKS ABOUT U. S. WOMEN
I didn't have very much time to talk with Feodosia for the two-day conference was coming to an end and there was still much to be done.

"You've asked me all the questions," she said as we parted. "But I wanted to ask you questions about the women in America. I told you what we collective farm women are doing to help the country defeat Hitler. We feel that no sacrifice is too great and we are willing to face any difficulties, knowing that we are in the right and that in the end we will be victorious. Are the women in your country willing to do the same?"

The bell rang and I did not have time to answer. I leave the answer to the millions of American women.

For the first time since the beginning of the war the Soviet government has floated a war loan. Ten months of tremendous war efforts, the evacuation of entire branches of industry, the establishment of new types of production and the supply of the world's biggest army with munitions was hitherto accomplished without the aid of a war loan. Hardly any other state yields such financial power as that revealed by the Soviet Union, in these ten months.

MONEY POWES IN

Barely a few hours elapsed since the radio announced the new loan, but already something new makes itself felt in the streets of Kuibyshev. Huge red streamers, posters and leaflets remind everyone that every ruble subscribed strengthens the might of the Red Army. No doubt, the 10,000,000 ruble loan will be rapidly realized. In the few hours after the news of the loan was broadcast over the radio the subscriptions in the Kuibyshev region reached 43,000,000 rubles, whereas last year only 12,000,000 rubles were subscribed in the same number of hours.

Up to the present time the working people in the land of the Soviets loaned their state a total of \$4,000,000,000 rubles by subscribing to annually floated loans. Moreover, last year's loan of 9,500,000,000 rubles was oversubscribed, bringing in almost 11,000,000,000 rubles. Sixty million Soviet citizens subscribed last year.

Soviet loans are but one of the forms by which the Soviet citizens render financial aid to their state. The country's defense fund, initiated by the working people themselves, receives contributions from millions of citizens every month. By April 1 the contributions to the Defense Fund reached 2,300,000,000 rubles in cash. In addition, the citizens contribute gold and silver and other valuables.

There is general confidence that the subscription to the present loan will surpass anything witnessed heretofore.

U. S. Bombers Sink 5 Enemy Ships In 4,000-Mile Raid on Philippines

(Continued from Page 1)

lashed in praise of Royce, a native of Hancock, Mich., and one of America's ablest bomber pilots, who volunteered to command the mission.

Lieut.-Gen. George H. Brett, MacArthur's Deputy Supreme Commander in charge of Allied Air Forces, whom Royce serves as Chief of Staff, said:

"He (Royce) demonstrated to the highest degree the spirit of offensive action so vital to winning any military conflict. He took the fight into enemy territory, created dismay and destruction at a time most important to our forces, and has returned."

Royce was awarded a Distinguished Service Cross in a hangar near his headquarters on his return tonight.

Lieut. Col. John Hubert Davies, Oakland, Calif., who piloted one of the planes on the raid, also was decorated.

Fate of Bataan

Troops Still Unknown

WASHINGTON, April 15 (UP).—Fate of 36,000 American-Philippine troops trapped on Bataan Peninsula occasioned major concern tonight.

There still has been no direct word from either American or Japanese sources, that the beleaguered army had surrendered outright.

Military quarters believed some of the gallant defenders may still be fighting in the rocky fastnesses of the Peninsula's mountains, preferring extermination to capitulation.

Since the morning of April 9 when Gen. Jonathan Wainwright announced the collapse of his Bataan defense lines, the status of the heroic defenders and some 30,000 civilian refugees has been an enigma.

Meanwhile, confirmation of Japanese atrocities at Hongkong was understood to have been given to President Roosevelt today by Kan. H. Marsman, Philippines mining magnate, who escaped from the British Crown Colony after its fall.

Chinese Take Heavy Toll in Burma

LONDON, April 15 (UP).—Chinese troops battling fiercely against the Japanese north of Toungoo on the central front of Burma are inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, a military commentator said today.

Though the British forces have been fighting incessantly since January without a respite and are having a "stiff time," they still are fighting back hard, the commentator said. There were no new reports from the British front north of Prome.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Now that the Lewis family has taken up "farming" as a hobby, it is said, John L. has had a cow moved into his office in the United Mine Workers Building and every morning he practices milking the country dry of national unity.

He has also started a small truck garden on the top of his desk, it is said, and is busy trying to plant seeds of discord between farmer and labor.

The farmers who have fought all their lives against mortgage foreclosures are too smart not to see that Lewis' policy would end up with Hitler getting a mortgage on all America.

Lewis is the first "farmer" to try riding out to the fields of a morning on the backs of the miners.

It is rumored that when Lewis approaches, patriotic horses shy "Nay—Nay" while patriotic cows say "Moooooo-nick."

Lewis' favorite is his prize head of lettuce—Lettuce Hate Roosevelt.

The miners now contribute \$100,000 a year for the upkeep of the combined Lewis family, but "Farmer" Lewis probably considers this chicken feed.

Lewis' own defeatist pals are now using his "farm" campaign as an excuse for stirring up the farmers and consumers against labor. That's just fine with John L. He evidently figures that if he can get everybody sore at the next fellow, nobody will have time to get sore at Hitler.

The rank and file miners may not know much about farming, but we predict they will know the difference between a cow and John L.'s bull.

Letters From Our Readers

Hits Sunday News' Fifth Column Sniping

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On April 12, the New York Sunday News ran an editorial entitled, "Issues for November." This is the most blatant and cynical attempt at disruption of our national unity that I have yet come across outside of the ravings of Coughlin.

The News also red-baits the Administration and calls the government totalitarian, our government—not Hitler's, Churchill's or Mussolini's. Then comes the crowning insult to America's intelligence. The editorial says: "Supply and demand could be allowed to operate to stimulate savings of tires and other material. Letting the prices go up as the commodities got scarcer. Instead, we are being ordered and rationed around in an ever more bullying tone by the bureaucrats." This is outright treachery. We are here advised not to conserve, but to squander our material. Of course, the News' plan would result in unlimited profiteering and would cripple our war effort.

Daily News fifth column sniping must be smashed if America is to go forward unitedly to victory.

A. L.

Liked "The Glory of Bataan" Editorial

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I want to express my admiration for the editorial, "The Glory of Bataan" which appeared in your paper April 11. To me it was one of the most eloquent and moving pieces of writing I have ever read anywhere. I hope it will receive the wide circulation it deserves.

H. M.

Housewife Writes About Negro And White Demonstration in Detroit

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Since reading your paper I've learned a lot about the brave fight the Negro people are putting up for their equality, and on Sunday, April 12, I got an opportunity to participate in a demonstration to protest the shameful action of the K. K. K. elements who rioted a few weeks ago to prevent Negro families from occupying the Stojumner Truth Housing project.

It so happened I was merely a curious bystander with my children when the parade began its formation on a busy street of one of the chief Negro sections here. I noticed a kindly-faced woman beckon to me and she asked if I'd like to join the parade. Knowing this was a form of democracy and a battle for equality, I lost no time in walking with fellow Americans regardless of color. My kiddies seemed to sense the spirit of fraternity and marched untriflingly until we reached our goal, Cadillac Square.

Speeches were made by both Negro and white speakers. Members of local labor unions also spoke. Why can't this unjust treatment of the Negro people cease? They are willing to die to defend democracy, their country, yet fifth column elements in this country bar them from decent housing.

The color line should not exist when democracy is at stake. Let's get together brothers, sisters, black and white—equality is the road to victory.

JUST AN ORDINARY HOUSEWIFE, MRS. F. J.

Attention: Civilians!

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to urge everybody to write once or twice a week to their friends and relatives in the armed forces. Men in camps want to hear from home—it helps morale.

A soldier recently told me that letters from home is what they want next to a crack at Hitler's army.

M. H.

Whitman's Advice to America's Writers and Poets

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Stalin told Chkalov to look around when he reached America in his flight across the North Pole—yes, and our composers and poets, too, should look around at the wonders of America. There is a great nation to sing about.

I would like to quote something Walt Whitman wrote on American poetry, worthwhile reading for America's creative writers and artists:

"Never had real bard a task more fit for sublime ardor and genius than to sing worthily the songs these States have already indicated . . . the great problems of man and freedom, how far ahead of the stereotyped plots, or gem-cutting, or tales of love, or wars of mere ambition! Our history is so full of spinal, modern, germinal subjects—one above all. What the ancient siege of Ilium and the pulsance of Hector's and Agamemnon's warriors proved to Helene's art and literature, and all art and literature since, may prove the war of attempted secession of 1861-1865 to the future aesthetics, drama, romance, poems of the United States!"

A. E.

CHANGE THE WORLD

A Bow to New York; Honors for
Councilman Pete Cacchione;
Hollywood and the USSR

By MIKE GOLD

HOOORAY FOR N. Y.—Whenever you hear anyone say, "New York is not America, tell him he lies. This is a prejudice promoted by fascists with axes to grind. The farmers, for example, have been inspired to hate New York as a method of turning them into isolationists and trade union busters. Ku Kluxers in different sections regard New Yorkers as 'wise guys' and aliens. But this is because Ku Kluxers hate Jews, Catholics and Negroes; and New York takes this in its generous stride and absorbs them in its capacious melting pot."

New York is too big for human comfort. That I will grant; and I await the revolution of common sense that will cut the monster down to a third or a fifth its present size. But New York's swollen hugeness is not the fault of the people who live here; it is the fault of an over-competitive economic system.

The people are all right; just as they are anywhere. New Yorkers work for a living, like everyone else. They raise families, they go to the movies, they are baseball fans; nothing abnormal about them. In war-time they demonstrate their true mettle. Man for man, woman for woman, no city or town in America is doing more in sacrifice than these same New Yorkers.

I walked down a shabby tenement street the other day. It was in a mixed area; Jewish, Italian, Puerto Rican, Negro, and some Irish kids could be seen on the sidewalks.

An enormous service flag was hung in the middle of the block. It contained 53 stars; out of these tenements 53 boys had marched away to defend their country from the Nazi.

There was a headquarters for air raid wardens on the block. There were signs in little grocery windows and butcher shops urging the purchase of bonds. I saw piles of tin cans in front of some of the tenements, that the people were contributing to the metal salvage campaign. What more can they do? They are typical New Yorkers; ask them, Uncle Sam, and they will do everything else you need. They are yours to the last cinder.

Swing, You Soviets, Swing!! Every reporter, including the correspondent of "Time" magazine in a recent issue, testifies that admiration of the Soviet Union has become an amazing passion with the British.

Russia saved them from the Nazi bombs; and Russia is winning the war. They are coming to despise their own Colonel Blimps and Colonel Copperheads, whom they contrast with Soviet leaders. The "Time" reporter adds that the British are aware how the Russians have paid in terrible agony and sacrifice for their victories and are ashamed of not having opened a second front to aid their brave allies.

This magazine, "Time," is usually flip and malicious about Russia and the feelings of the common people anywhere. It is a good sign when its reporters are at last recently human and truthful in reporting the "hol-pollit" who never passed through Harvard or Princeton, but who happen to be the majority of the human race.

Anyway, will the American masses ever reach this stage of popular affection and admiration for their Russian allies in the war?

It will take longer here, I believe. We have greater blocks of obstruction, treason and division than has England. The anti-Soviet lying and red-baiting went on for too many years and left much poison.

But facts are facts; and anyone can see that if Russia fell, America might fall, too, any anyone can be grateful for the sacrifices and heroism of the Russian people in the common cause of world freedom.

A fraternal regard for the Soviet heroes is growing in America, based on truths that cannot be suppressed.

Pearl Mullin, an Irish-American girl who is a member of the newly-formed Peter V. Cacchione Association (that's New York!) told me an interesting item along this line.

It seems that Sid Block, who has arranged music for Tommy Dorsey, is at present working on arrangements in swing for some of the better-known Soviet songs.

These arrangements will get their first trial at the ball to be held in honor of Councilman Pete at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn, Saturday night, April 25. I would like to be there, and to watch American litters and just folks going to town on Soviet swing. Don't laugh, or think it trivial; more people dance in America than read good books or serious papers like the D.W. or N.Y. If only the Soviet words of the songs aren't turned into silly June-moon-pon-pon-pon lyrics! If only a few of the strong-words cling to the strong tunes when they are being Americanized!

Hollywood, Too—In a conversation with N. Napoli, manager of Artkino, a film company that imports Soviet pictures, I learned that a change in attitude toward the Soviet Union has also taken place in Hollywood.

One of the big companies is already at work on a picture to be called "Scorched Earth," a story of the Russian people's heroism in the war. Robert Young and other big names are cast in it, and it will be big stuff. That a Hollywood company is willing to invest close to a cool million in such a project shows that the American people must be ready to welcome it with open arms.

Another big outfit, M-G-M, has bought the rights to "The Girl from Leningrad," and will rewrite the story to fit it to the anti-Nazi war. This will also be a major picture, costing over a million to produce.

Some of the Hollywood producers are still committed, however, to the anti-Soviet line of "Comrade X," and similar Coughlinisms. They refuse to be saved from Hitler if it is the Red Army that has to rescue them. Some of these producers are Milton-Mayer Jews. It all goes to show what a cockeyed world we live in. It is not the world of the people, however. The average American soldier was not the one who refused transfusions of Negro blood. It was the big shots. And the average movie-goer is rooting for the Red Army, not against it, like some stupid big shots in Hollywood.

Wanted, a Great Name—Several letters have come, suggesting names for the war. Merritt Crawford, N.Y.C. thinks it should be called, "THE FREE WORLD WAR." He thinks his title is brief, easily remembered, and descriptive of what the struggle means for the common man.

Louise Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y., asks, why not "THE WAR FOR FREEDOM?" Without freedom there can be no democracy, she says. Another lady who lives in New Orleans thinks my own title, "THE WAR FOR BROTHERHOOD," is best.

On second thought, I am getting a little dubious about such title-naming. The war needs a name, all right, a name better than the mechanical thing it now has, "World War Second." But it will probably have to find its name in the course of the fighting. Such names usually grow out of events, out of the mass mind, out of the historic process.

Nevertheless, the President is eternally right when he says that the meaning and nobility of this war against fascism are being cheapened and misrepresented by the cynical title of World War Second. Something should be done about it, and even the trying to find a name has its own educational value.

Tschacbasov Art Show at A. C. A.

The sixth one-man show in seven highlights of the current show are years by Nahum Tschacbasov will titled: "Der Fuehrer, the Mosquito be previewed at the ACA Gallery, Who Dreamed He was a Bird," 26 W. 8th St., Sunday afternoon, "High Command," "Luftwaffe," April 19, from 3 to 7 o'clock. It will be opened to the public Monday, April 20, and run for two weeks, closing Saturday, May 2.

Thirty new paintings which have been completed during the past two years will be exhibited in this show. Of this number, five represent various aspects of the present war. None of the canvases in this show has been shown before in a one-man exhibition.

The war paintings which are the

Young America Paints



Nation's School Children Exhibit Art At Museum

By Edith Anderson

When I was a little girl I used to wish there was a children's world where children were treated as equals and given the same chances as grown-ups.

At the current exhibit of children's art, "Young America Paints," in the Museum of Natural History, I saw happy auguries of such a world. Here hundreds of children are exhibiting their painting and thousands of other children are giving them the recognition they deserve.

Children from 41 states are represented, from kindergarten through high school. The exhibition is sponsored by directors of art in schools all over the United States. At the close of the New York showing, April 19, it will be divided into several units and sent on tour throughout the nation.

Art Experts And Discussers

I earnestly advise you to go and see the children at this exhibit. They parade slowly past the pictures, genuinely interested, making critical comments. They are great art appreciators, these children, and great discussers.

"But she likes everything," one little boy of 10 told me, speaking of his 6-year-old sister with the contentment of a connoisseur. "Which ones do you like?" I asked him. "I don't know yet," he said carefully. About ten minutes later he reported that he liked something. It was a water-color of a house and garden with the details marked finely in pen and ink, by a 13-year-old artist named Amato. The little sister liked a brightly-colored wallpaper design ("That's pretty!") and a blindingly red and blue pic-

ture of a boy and a girl at a kitchen table. The little ones, you see, all go for bright colors and clear delineation. A little Negro boy, about 7, liked a picture of a very clear big gray airplane in a very clear big blue sky. A picture that I thought delightful, of some blurry children throwing plummy

snowballs, he just jeered at. "It's funny," he said.

My big thrill was to see one of the artists, with his family, discover THE picture. They had come all the way from Rutherford, New Jersey to see it. "There it is!" shrieked the small brother. It was a picture of a charming cat with big eyes, beside a goldfish bowl. Two even smaller sisters, the mother, an aunt and the grandfather hurried over and stood before the picture.

"That's my older boy's work," the mother said to me, proudly. "I can't believe it," the aunt exclaimed over and over again, in transports of delight. "It's good! Has humor in it!" said the grandfather. And then too-headed Freddie himself, 11, came over and gazed at it in a dignified sort of way. He didn't smile. He was too overjoyed and he wanted to be modest.

Maybe you are wondering: Haven't American children noticed the war? Not to a very great extent, judging by this exhibit. Which is only natural. In England, the Soviet Union and China, the children draw men fighting and airplanes dropping bombs, because that's what they see. In the United States the children have been spared the horrors of the war. So they paint animals, cowboys and Indians, Mexicans, factories, street scenes, landscapes, portraits and fairy tales.

Many of the children represented have impressive talent, like Magdalene Wheeler, 9. She has a tempera painting, "No. 629, of a green and white swirling sea that was done with real passion.

Other children were simply delightful, that's all. See No. 106 by 6-year-old Phyllis. You can tell it's by Phyllis because above the red Eskimo and the white igloo and the yellow sun it says "PHYLIS all across the sky. You'll also enjoy No. 1083 by another 6-year-old, Nancy Kopp, of two deonair skaters and a benevolent sun. This child understood perspective, so she marvelously painted the foreground man's head the size of a gigantic egg.

I have only one complaint about the exhibit. It's too staggeringly big. The 1236 pictures had to be packed closely together and hung one on top of the other. It isn't fair to the artists or to the public. The solution is to have smaller exhibits, more exhibits, and exhibit this all over the country, all year round.

Gangsters Invade a Yankee Village

By Ralph Warner

With unfailing regularity, mild and inoffensive little plays are produced on Broadway, plays which are so obviously unimportant and so curiously out of tune with the popular demand that you wonder how they ever were produced at all. "Autumn Hill" is just such a tasteless confection. It arrived at the Booth Theatre the other evening and promptly amazed its first audiences, who could not understand why, how or with what financial support it came into being.

For "Autumn Hill" is one of these preposterous mild melodramas that was concocted out of someone's head—in this case two persons' heads, Norman Mitchell, who has written several successes, and John Harris, past record unknown. These collaborators have experimented with the idea of dumping a gang of crooks into a small New England village. The result is something like this—and don't blame me if you can't understand the plot—neither can I:

And What's It All About?

You see, it's about a middle-aged lady who either inherits or does not inherit a fortune which has neither been bequeathed or not bequeathed to the nephew of the dead woman, who, by the way, you never met for she is dead and buried as the first curtain rises. And the mild, middle-aged lady discovers that the nephew is a nice guy but a counterfeiter, and he has a secretary who is a frustrated red-headed gun moll who deposits a phony five-dollar bill on a church collection plate whereupon the nephew bumps off the pastor, whereupon the middle-aged-lady shoots the nice-murderous-nephew with something which sounds like a pop-gun.

That's all. No prologue. No epilogue. No sense.

Beth Merrill actually conveys some reality to the role of the spinster. The others in the cast are borne to their stage knees by their roles. Thus the nephew acts in the style of Dion Boucicault's ten-twenty-third; and the gun-moll smarts and coos like one demented. The stereotyped direction of Ronald Hammond doesn't help.

What's left is a nice Lemuel Ayers' act, and some four-star lighting by Feder.

Radio Singer Entertains At Cacchione Ball

On April 25th

Jean Claire, young singer and accordion player, will be the vocalist with the Robbins Twins Orchestra in their debut as a band on Saturday, April 25 at the Peter V. Cacchione Ball at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn.

Miss Claire, who is heard on NBC, Television, and with the Molly Picon and Harry Herlihy programs, is a dramatic soprano with a repertory from opera to swing.

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MARTIN BECK Theatre, 45 St. W. of 4th Ave.

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Stalin Prizes Awarded In Arts and Literature

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 15.—By decision of the Soviet government signed by Stalin, Stalin prizes have been awarded for outstanding contributions to arts and literature for 1941. Altogether the awards cover 18 first prizes of 100,000 roubles each and as many second prizes of 50,000 roubles each.

In music, a first degree prize was awarded Professor Alexander Alexandrov, peoples artist of the USSR and conductor of the famous Red Army song and dance ensemble. Alexandrov is also known as author of popular Red Army songs. A first degree prize was also awarded Dimitri Shostakovich for his seventh symphony.

In art prizes were awarded to the famous trio of cartoonists known as Kukryniky and a group of artists headed by Paul Sokolov, Skalsky for political posters and cartoons widely known as "Tass Windows." In sculpture, a first degree prize was awarded P. Subal for his statue of Sergei Kirov in Baku.

In architecture a second degree prize was awarded Alexander Tamanyan for his design of the Government House at Erevan, Armenia.

In theatrical and dramatic arts the first degree prize was awarded to artistic directors and leading actors of the Soviet Union's oldest drama theatres — Moscow Art Theatre headed by its veteran Director Nemirovich Danchenko, for the play "Kremlin Bells" and the Maly Theatre, directed by Ilya Sudakov, for the play "Ukraine's Steppe."

In opera, first prizes were awarded to a group of famous performers of the Bolshoi Theatre, led by Alexander Melik Pashayev, and to the

Leningrad Kirov Opera ballet theatre headed by Pavlovsky. Second degree prizes were awarded to Uzbek actress Khalyim Nasyrova and Ukrainian actor Ivan Potorskiy.

First prize for ballet was awarded Igor Moiseyev, artistic director of the folk dance ensemble, for achievements in the development of folk dance. Prizes in cinema went to group directors and actors responsible for the pictures "Bogdan Khmelnitsky," "Defense of Tsaritsyn," "Frontline Friends," "Fig Herd and Shepherd."

In documentary cinema, prizes were awarded to group directors and cameramen responsible for the pictures "Defeat of the German Troops at Moscow," "Day in the New World" and "Our Moscow."

In literature a first prize was awarded Ilya Ehrenburg for his book "Fall of Paris" and to Vasil Yanchevich for his novel "Genghis Khan."

First prize in poetry was awarded Leningrad poet Nikolai Tikhonov and a second prize to Samuel Marshak for popular verse inscriptions. For posters and cartoons first prize was also awarded playwright Constantine Simonov for his play "Fellow from Our City" and Alexander Kornelchuk for the play "Ukraine's Steppe." A second degree prize was awarded the Azerbaijan poet Samed Vurgun for the dramatic poem "Farhad and Shirin."

MOTION PICTURES

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Major Barbara
with WENDY HILLER, ROBERT HARRISON, MORLEY
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with ZOYA FODOROVA
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ZENITH Theatre
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BRONX
LAST DAY!
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"To the Jews of the World" and
"OUR RUSSIAN FRONT" and
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He Picked the Pirates!!



Babe Ruth, recovering from pneumonia in Hollywood, picked the Pirates to win the National League flag. — P.S. They are in first place.

On The Score Board

Early Musings on the New Season

By Lester Rodney

No truth in the report that Yankee Manager Joe McCarthy has asked waivers on Red Ruffing, 38-year-old veteran who has seen better days. McCarthy shrugs off Tuesday's opening day performance, in which the Senators rocked the veteran with three vicious singles and a base on balls.

Mel Ott was a genial, informative host to the sports writers before and after Tuesday's game despite the pressure of opening day ceremonies. Known as a quiet, though affable ball player through the 17 years since he came up as a pink-cheeked catcher of 17, Mel has surprised many who never had much contact with him by the emergence of real personality and firm grasp of the Giant situation. The players are all for him. Veterans like Leiber and Jurgas say they enjoy playing with this year's team more than for any in the recent past. The strained atmosphere around the dugout has completely disappeared, the players are treated as grown-up adults and for the first time in years writers feel free to browse around and chat with the boys.

They may not win the pennant, in fact one can almost say with certainty that they won't—not enough pennant winning pitching on hand—but this year's Giant team has already done a lot to recapture the fans who were chilled during the years of Bill Terry's chilly oil-magnaty reign.

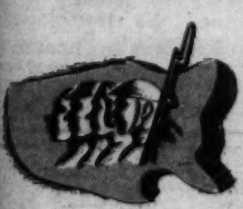
INCIDENT—Before the game a representative of one of the comic magazines came into the Giant dugout and asked Danning and Mize to pose reading one of the books. Said Hank to this request for free publicity, "No sir. You guys try to put over the idea that this stuff is the level of ball players' reading intelligence."

Six air raid wardens patrol the roof of the Polo Grounds during all games. And when they patrol they really patrol. "I'll give the game my undivided attention when I come tomorrow," said one, "and I'll feel better knowing that there's a warden on the roof who's really watching."

And here come some scores . . . the Yanks are moving along as usual, a relentless, efficient powerhouse . . . the AL "race" should be a cakewalk again, with all due deference to the Boston Red Sox' two early victories.

And the Giants win! Mel Ott's first victory as a manager. Batch of six runs did it—day before the boys clicked for five in a batch. That's a good early complex to fall into, that big inning business. Giant fans' theme song if this keeps up will be "Begin the beginning." (But save some of that stuff for the Cards, boys!)

20th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION Mobilization Rally



Open the Western Front
Manhattan Center
34th Street and 8th Ave.
Mon., April 20
7:30 P.M.

Pageant - Entertainment

ROBERT MINOR
Acting Secy, Communist Party
MICHAEL SAUNDERS
Secy, N. Y. State Y.C.L.
MAX WEISS
Pres. Young Communist League
CLAUDIA JONES
Associate Editor, "Review"

TICKETS: Balcony—30c incl. tax; Orchestra—40c incl. tax
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PETE plus—
Kenneth Spencer
The cafe crowd's uptown star . . . takes a trip to Brooklyn . . . hear him sing at Pete's celebration
St. George Hotel Adm. \$1.10 tax included
Saturday Evening, April 25th
PETER V. CACCHIONE ASSOCIATION

Dodgers and Giants Combine on Games For Army and Navy Relief Funds

Those old baseball enemies, the Dodgers and Giants, got together yesterday to jointly sponsor a plan by which they hope to set the example needed for baseball to collect a million dollars for the Army and Navy Relief Funds.

At a special press luncheon, Larry MacPhail and Horace Stoneham of the two clubs announced that they were jointly sponsoring games for both the service relief funds. The first will take place Friday, May the 8th at Ebbets Field. On this scheduled game between the Dodgers and Giants all proceeds will be

turned over to the Navy Fund. A field day was suggested by the writers, all of whom will work on a committee to further the affairs. Secretary of the Navy Knox will probably attend.

The Army Emergency Relief Fund game will be the one at the Polo Grounds between the same teams on Monday, Aug. 3. The regular prices will be charged and every cent will go to the funds. Everybody will be expected to pay admission, including writers and MacPhail and Stoneham themselves.

MacPhail, who has led the drive for baseball's

more positive contributions to the nation's war effort, appealed to the papers to support the game. He pointed out that the average attendance for a Giant game at Ebbets Field was 17,000 and he wanted 30,000; at the Polo Grounds the average for a Giant game is 20,000 and should be 60,000 for this game, he said.

The writers pledged their support and will go about arranging attractive programs for the two days.

With this program the Dodgers and Giants are blazing the trail for the raising of at least a million dollars for the vital relief funds.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1942

Pastor, Conn Rated Top 2 Contenders

NBA Ratings See Bob, Billy 'Logical Contenders'

PATERSON, N. J., April 15 (UP).—Bob Pastor, busy New York heavy-weight, is ranked with Billy Conn as a "logical contender" for a shot at Joe Louis' crown in the quarterly ratings issued today by the National Boxing Association.

Meanwhile, one of Pastor's knock-out victims, Lem Franklin of Cleveland, dropped back into the out-standing boxers' class, and big Buddy Baer, who was belted out in the first round by Louis, slumped further—to the honorable mention brigade.

In addition to Franklin, the "out-standing" class now including Turkey Thompson, Mello Bettina, Battling Bobo, Abe Simon, Lee Savold and Lou Nova.

Logical contenders for Gus Lesnevich's light heavy title are Jimmy Bivins, Billy Soose, Booker Beckwith and Ken Overlin. George Abrams of the navy and Tony Martin of Wisconsin are the contenders for Tony Zale's middleweight crown. Freddie Cochrane's welterweight contenders are Ray Robinson, California Jackie Wilson, Charlie Burley and Young Kid McCoy. The trio of contenders for Sammy Angott's lightweight diadem are Bob Montgomery, Lenny Mancini and Allie Stolz.

Opening Day Crowds Near Those of '41

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at New York . . . 42,853
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati . . . 34,104
Chicago at St. Louis . . . 15,000
Boston at Philadelphia . . . 10,150
Total . . . 101,907

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland at Detroit . . . 39,267
New York at Washington . . . 31,000
St. Louis at Chicago . . . 10,000
Philadelphia at Boston . . . 9,901
Total . . . 90,168

TWO LEAGUES TOTALS 192,075
LAST YEAR'S TOTAL . . . 197,439

Giants Farm Three

Rube Fischer and Salvatore Maglie, right-handed pitchers, and Lefty Jess Danna were farmed to Jersey City yesterday by the New York Giants.

Reese Gets First Hit Of Season



It's Pee-wee Reese, Dodgers' young shortstop star, sliding safely into second base after whacking out the season's first hit, a double to left off Carl Hubbell on opening day at the Polo Grounds. Yesterday the Giants turned the tables on the league champs. They can hit, these Otters.

THE ROUNDUP:

Army Team Plays CIO Team; Johnny Sturm Loses Finger

Cochrane Gets Leave to Fight—But NOT Robinson

By Nat Low
Ted Williams lost no time in taking the lead the American League betting derby. The slugging Red Sox outfielder stepped to the plate in the first inning of the game with the A's, watched Al Marchionni put over a strike and a ball, then on the third pitch Ted leveled off an rifled tar over the right field fence for his first homer of the year. . . . Ted also banged out two more hits, for a neat 3 or 4. . . .

Ruffing Leads Majors In Shutouts With 38

Who played in the recent Basketball Tourney at the Garden, has gotten a Captain's commission in the Air Corps. . . . He will join his son, Joe, who is a Flight Lieutenant in the same branch of the service. . . .
Carl Hubbell has won only one game from the Dodgers in two and a half years. . . . In that time he has been beaten 5 times by the Brooklyn sluggers. . . .
Red Ruffing leads all pitchers in the major leagues in shutouts. . . . The 37-year-old vet has 38 whitewashes to his credit. . . . Red incidentally is one of the readingest ball players in the majors, and is currently reading John Steinbeck's anti-fascist novel, "THE MOON IS DOWN. . . ."

Willard Marshall, the Giant rookie who cleaned the bases yesterday with a homer into the upper right field stands, was not even listed in the National League Green Book, annual writers' guide which lists every rookie in the league. . . . Willard's smash was the first homer with the bases filled of the season.
Lee Peterson, a star for the Decatur team of the Three-I League last year, pitched a perfect game for the Williams Field Army team (Arizona) Tuesday when he blanked the Phoenix Retail Clerks Union, CIO, with no hits and no runs as his soldier mates scored one run in the sixth inning to win 1-0.

Freddie "Red" Cochrane, the welterweight champ of the world, who has repeatedly explained that he could not get a leave from the Navy to face Ray Robinson, undefeated Negro slugger from Harlem, will get such a leave soon to box one Garvey Young in the Bonnet Garden. . . . Isn't it about time Red stopped kidding the public and gave Ray a crack at the title?
A. A. Schabinger, popular basketball coach of Creighton University

Freddie "Red" Cochrane, the welterweight champ of the world, who has repeatedly explained that he could not get a leave from the Navy to face Ray Robinson, undefeated Negro slugger from Harlem, will get such a leave soon to box one Garvey Young in the Bonnet Garden. . . . Isn't it about time Red stopped kidding the public and gave Ray a crack at the title?
A. A. Schabinger, popular basketball coach of Creighton University

Fite Results
Broadway Arena—Tony Martellano, 150½, New York, drew with Irving Kaplan, 158, Los Angeles, (8); Morris Reiff, 143½, New York, defeated Joe Rivera, 136½, Puerto Rico (8).
Bronx Coliseum—Aaron Seltzer, Archibald, 134½, Providence, R. I. (8); Singer Foran, 128, Liverpool, England, defeated Joe Stack, 124, Philadelphia (8).

Rookie Marshall's Grand Slam Beats Dodgers for Giants 6-4

McGee, Melton Hurl in First Victory for Manager Ott at Polo Grounds—Riggs, Walker Clout Homers for Losers

By Scorer

Young Willard Marshall, who wasn't even listed on the Giants' roster this spring, was the bright-haired boy of the Giants this morning as a result of his jackpot home run in the fifth inning of yesterday's game at the Polo Grounds with the Dodgers which the Otters won 6-4.

Going into the fifth inning trailing the Dodgers by 2-4, the Giant's new-found power asserted itself in full and before the inning was over six runs had crossed the plate, the Dodgers were hanging on the ropes and the 15,440 fans in the Polo Grounds were watching Mel Ott win his first ball game as a Giant Manager.

Kirby Higbe, who won 22 games for the Dodgers last year, was the victim of the uprising in the fifth inning after he had held the Giants scoreless for four innings.

Harry Danning started the avalanche when he leveled off on a fast ball and rifled into the right field stands for a homer. . . .

Mickey Witke then kept the ball rolling with a sharp single to center. . . . Bill McGee pulled the perfect sacrifice when he laid down a bunt along the first base foul line as Witke scooted for second. . . . Billy Werber almost killed the rally then and there when he tapped an easy grounder to short, but Pee Wee Reese over-anxious, fumbled the ball and all hands were safe, as Witke scooted to third. A moment later he scored as Bill Jurgas rifled a hit to left.
Higbe tried to pitch carefully to Ott and was too careful, so Ott landed on first via a walk and the bases were loaded with only one out.
There was an uproar as big Johnny Mize strode to the plate, but a moment later the cheers turned to groans as Higbe forced Mize to pop up to the infield for the automatic out.
But then came the big blow of the afternoon. . . . Young Willard Marshall looked at a ball then teed off on the next pitch and sent it into the right field stands cleaning the bases for four runs and the ball game.

The Dodgers were the first to score in the third inning when Galan singled and went to third on a similar single by Arkie Vaughan. Reiser got a base on balls filling the bases. . . . Dol Camilli batted in his first run of the season when he poled a long fly to Marshall in center. Galan scoring as Willard held the ball momentarily. . . . Dixie Walker was

safe on Witke's error filling the bases again, then Billy Sullivan scored Vaughan from third when he grounded out to Witke.
In the seventh inning, Lew Riggs, batting for Higbe, smacked one into the stands for a homer, putting the Dodgers 3 runs behind. . . . In the eighth McGee was knocked out after a couple of long fly balls were followed with a home run by Dixie Walker. . . .
But Ace Adams and Cliff Melton held the rest of the way and that was the Giant's first win of 1942, a fighting ball club.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
BROOKLYN . . . 002 000 110—6 8 1
NEW YORK . . . 000 000 000—4 8 1
Higbe, Casey (7), and Sullivan; McGee, Adams (8), Melton (9) and Danning.

Pittsburgh . . . 500 000 010—6 9 4
Cincinnati . . . 110 000 000—2 6 1
Dietz and Lopez; Riddle, Starr (1) and Hemley.

Boston . . . 003 030 000—6 14 1
Philadelphia . . . 010 000 001—2 8 0
Tobin and Masi; Blanton, Master-son (3), and Warren.

Chicago . . . 010 100 000—2 4 0
St. Louis . . . 000 302 000—4 8 0
Moody, Bithorn (7), and McCullough; Gumbert and Mascuso.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
NEW YORK . . . 000 340 000—9 13 0
Washington . . . 100 020 000—3 11 0
Chandler and Dickey; Newsom, Zuber (6), Masterson (8), and Early.

Philadelphia . . . 003 000 100—1 6 0
Boston . . . 000 001 020—3 10 0
Wolff and Wagner; Dobson and Conroy.

Cleveland . . . 000 100 010—2 7 0
Detroit . . . 020 020 000—6 11 1
Foat, Ferrick (4), Elenastat (8) and Denning; Trout and Tebbets.

St. Louis . . . 000 010 005—6 6 2
Chicago . . . 000 101 105—5 8 0
Auker, Caster (8) and Swift, Ferrell (8); Humphries, Ross (9) and Treesh.

GAMES TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Washington
Philadelphia at Boston
Cleveland at Detroit
St. Louis at Chicago

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at New York—3 P.M.
Boston at Philadelphia
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati
Chicago at St. Louis

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